

The Weather

Today—Cloudy in the morning and clearing in the afternoon; highest temperature in the 60s. Yesterday—High, 69 at 12:01 a. m.; low, 53 at 7:10 a. m. (Map and details on Page 5)

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Six Sentenced to Jail in Va. Bank Fraud

Happy Calls MacPhail on Carpet in Baseball Row

Angry Commissioner Schedules Hearing For Next Week in Cincinnati Office

By Oscar Fraley
New York, April 25 (AP).—Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler today ordered President Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees to appear at a Tuesday hearing in Cincinnati in which it was reported he would be asked to answer charges of "insubordination."

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That MacPhail might get punishment similar to that meted out to Durocher appeared to be a distinct possibility.

But Who'll Be There

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None of the three men summoned indicated at first that they would be able to attend the hearing. Webb was in Phoenix conducting his business affairs and Topping was on an extended fishing expedition. MacPhail has a conference scheduled for Tuesday with New York civic officials to discuss juvenile delinquency.

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MacPhail's only comment to Chandler's order was "it is interesting if true."

"I have plans to be in New York on Tuesday," he added.

Chandler was asked if he was sure that all of the Yankee officials would be on hand for the hearing.

Some Little Party

"I am certain they all will be there," he said.

The commissioner, in town to attend a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria in which newspapermen and radio broadcasters will be guests, spent the morning in conference with Dan Daniel, baseball columnist for the New York World Telegram.

Daniel, one of the few sports writers who defended Chandler for his action.

Miss War was the victim of the feud, but many fans disagreed with the officials as to why Jockey Alvin Gray had to match up the mare in the stretch.

After the ruling the official order of finish was Zax as the winner, Miss War second and Service Pilot third.

Two Versions

According to the stewards, Service Pilot bumped Miss War coming into the stretch, knocking the mare sideways and forcing Jockey A. Gray to take up sharply. However, other close observers believed Zax caused the interference by coming in from the stretch and shutting out.

See GEAU, Page 8, Column 8.

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Zax Scores On Foul in 'Graw Feature'

By Walter Haight

Havre de Grace, Md., April 25.—After the Christians Stables' Service Pilot had withstood a long drive to win by a nose margin, he was disqualified and placed third in the Seneca, best offering on the Friday program. Service Pilot got to the imaginary wire a nostril in advance of Mrs. R. H. Heighe's Zax, with Mrs. K. A. O'Malley's Miss War third in the field of six.

The stewards lighted the "Objection" sign before the jockeys had returned with their mounts to weigh out.

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Needs Before Jewels

New York, April 25 (AP).—Longshoremen hustled 250 tons of raw silk to the liner Queen Elizabeth today instead of a higher revenue cargo of jewelry and furs as the big ship prepared to reach sailing planting time to England and thus aid in rehabilitating the food-starved British fleet.

The liner, which arrived today from Southampton, is due to sail tomorrow.

Both Former Convicts Heel Print Leads to Arrest Of Two in Robbery-Assault

By Alfred E. Lewis

A heel print yesterday led to the arrest of two suspects in the assault and robbery of Edward S. Hudson, 64, night manager of the Cathedral Mansions Garage.

This is the second time within recent months that police have been able to clear up a crime through this method. Police recently solved the Kelly murder case by a similar identification.

Arrested are Charles Franklin Fox, 28, 40 U. S. st. n. w., who served 18 months in Virginia recently for robbery, and Ralph Bernard Brown, 21, 481 N. st. s. w., who served nine months in Maryland for attempted larceny.

Hudson was beaten and robbed last Wednesday night in his garage in the rear of 3000 Connecticut ave. n. w. by two holdup men. The only clue police had was a footprint and some tissue on the garage floor.

The two men later were arrested in a stolen car case, but were released in court yesterday morning when the owner of the car did not appear. Detective Sgt. W. L. Sparshott and Thomas Hardy of the robbery squad followed the two home and arrested them on suspicion of the robbery.

Back at headquarters, they checked their shoes. The left heel on Brown's shoe matched the imprint on the tissue.

Confronted with the evidence, both men confessed. Later Hudson, who is still suffering from the effects of the beating, came to headquarters, where he identified the men.

Fox said he worked in the garage as a mechanic over a year ago. Both men have previous arrests on their record. They are to appear in court today on the robbery charge.



EDWARD S. HUDSON

House Group Plans Quiz of Research Firm On War Profits

By John W. Hall

A congressional investigation into the ramifications of the Aerodynamic Research Corp. and other tax-free corporations who have held Government contracts, was ordered yesterday.

The probe will be started by the House Committee May 12, Chairman Fred A. Bradley (R., Mich.) said last night.

The first witness to be called is Frank Costello, so-called "slot machine king" of New York City. He was invited by telegram yesterday.

A newspaper story linking Costello with the operations of the Aerodynamic firm yesterday, set off a row involving Costello, Admiral H. H. Smith, chairman of the Maritime Commission, Bradley and a dozen Government agencies.

Hea Filed by U. S.

The story began April 4, when the Internal Revenue Department filed a tax lien of \$213,119 against the Aerodynamic Corp., with offices in the Tower Building. The lien sought to capture income and excess profits taxes for the war years 1941-1945.

Although articles of incorporation of the research company stated it was formed to promote and exploit scientific inventions "for the benefit of science and for the convenience of the public at large" the company actually had engaged in commercial enterprises for profit, particularly in Government contracts, the revenue department charged.

At the same time the tax bureau canceled a tax-exempt status given the corporation when it was incorporated as a "nonprofit" research company in 1941.

Yesterday a similar lien for the same amount was filed against the Air-Track Manufacturing Co. of College Park, Md. Air-Track tax officials assert, is the most profitable of four subsidiaries now owned by the research outfit.

Similar tax liens have been filed

See QUIZ, Page 2, Column 6.

But They're Scrambled

By The Associated Press

Leslie Arwin, secretary of the Palmer Nut and Bolt Co., told a House committee yesterday his firm bought surplus nuts and bolts from the War Assets Administration for \$22.50 a ton and has found much of the material is worth \$165 a ton.

But he said it just bought "a pig in a poke—blind" when it agreed to take all the surplus nuts and bolts WAA had.

Arwin said the company had plenty of headaches, too, in "unscrambling" 65,000 tons of surplus hardware. When it started to clean out a WAA warehouse in Detroit, he explained, every item had to be counted, and a large crew spent a day loading just half a carload.

He said his company has paid approximately \$1,600,000 so far,

See PROFIT, Page 2, Column 7.

WAA Peddles Nuts and Bolts Worth \$165 a Ton for \$22.50

By The Associated Press
The WAA still is looking for more nuts and bolts to send it. Arwin showed the House Expenditures Committee, which is investigating WAA deals, pictures of material delivered to the company, saying, "There were all kinds of nuts and bolts—some scrap, some usable and in the original packages, and some just usable."

When Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), who sat in on the hearing, looked over the picture, he whistled in amazement and asked the witness:

"Do you know how it is possible for the Government to scramble this stuff the way it is scrambled here without having an expert in scrambling?"

"Sir, I just don't know," Arwin replied.

The WAA had no idea how much

See PROFIT, Page 2, Column 7.

White House Parley Is Set For Marshall

Secretary of State To Make Moscow Report to Congress Chiefs, Then Nation

By Robert C. Albright

President Truman yesterday called a Sunday night White House conference of key congressional leaders to hear a first-hand report from Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

The State Department meanwhile announced Marshall would report directly to the people on the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers in a 30-minute radio broadcast Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

The Moscow conference adjourned Thursday without agreement on a single vital issue and Secretary Marshall will arrive in Washington today.

Truman to Greet Marshall

The White House announced President Truman would meet Marshall at the airport. The President will return from a Potomac River cruise on the yacht Williamsburg to greet the Secretary when he steps from his plane.

Details of the Sunday night bipartisan conference with congressional leaders were closely kept, but one informant said it would include most of those called in for top-secret talks when the Greek-Turk aid policy was launched.

To Appraise Meeting

Presumably, Marshall will appraise the results of the Moscow meeting and analyze the present state of American-Russian relations.

In addition to ranking majority and minority leaders on both sides of the Capitol, the group is expected to include House and Senate Foreign Relations chairmen and ranking members.

Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), who have teamed on every bipartisan foreign policy venture, will represent the Senate group.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Senate Majority Policy Committee, is among those invited.

The Senate passed 400 million dollar loan-grant to Greece and Turkey to combat communism, in which the defense began the internationalism of the war, and the report said that Greece and Turkey were subject to unusual pressures which threatened their peaceful existence and survival as free nations.

Plan Head Move for Peace

It said the proposed American aid constituted "an affirmative promotion of peace and is based on our belief that the foundations of international peace and the security of the United States are jeopardized whenever totalitarian regimes are imposed on free peoples, whether by direct or indirect aggression."

Telephone Strikers Cut Demands 50%

Policy Committee Acts as Md. Group Settles Differences

By Sam Slavsky

The striking telephone workers yesterday slashed in half their demand for a \$12 a week increase in pay, in a move to end the 18-day-old strike.

The action was taken by the policy committee of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, as one of its Maryland affiliates abruptly settled yesterday for local arbitration of wages and other issues. They will return to work Monday morning.

The affiliate, the Maryland Federation of Telephone Workers, represents some 22,000 plant employees of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Baltimore City.

Signing of the separate peace agreement by the Maryland group is the first major break in the ranks of 39 NFWT unions participating in the strike.

A. B. Haneke, vice president of the Maryland C. & P., said the settlement "is being hailed as the peace formula" to end the nationwide walkout of 340,000 NFWT members and sympathizers. Federal Conciliator Lucien F. Rye, who handled the dispute, agreed that the settlement "may set a national pattern."

But in Washington, Joseph A. Beirne, NFWT president, told reporters the separate Maryland agreement will have no effect on negotiations. He said other NFWT unions have already turned down a similar settlement proposal. Only yesterday, four New York unions rejected a proposal to arbitrate all issues locally.

Beirne said the Maryland federation is in a "sort of twilight zone," several months ago it had informed NFWT it was withdrawing from the national federation on April 30. NFWT unions, he pointed out, are bound to obtain approval of any agreement they make covering 10 major issues, including wages. The national policy

See QUIZ, Page 2, Column 6.

Each Out for Himself

By Dillard Stokes

Four days of public trial have split the May bribe-conspiracy defendants into three camps—each out to save itself.

Under the steady blows of the prosecution, the outward harmony in which the defense began the sensational case has crumbled. Lawyers for the several defendants have moved both literally and figuratively apart, and have begun to clash in open court.

Chief target of the prosecutors so far is the defendant-tall, sturdy, 72-year-old Andrew Jackson May, who was eight years a State's attorney, 18 years a Congressman. Now he is accused of selling his prestige as chairman of the House Military Committee to the Garson munition companies for some \$30,000.

Prosecutor William A. Paisley told the District Court jury that May's price for helping the Garsons run a shoeing into 78 million dollars worth of war orders, as well as running small errands. May claims he did it all for nothing, just to help the war effort.

The two Garsons, who are on

trial with May, chose to hold up their opening statement until they heard the Government case—and May's defense. What they will claim when the time comes still is their own secret. But their chief counsel, Charles J. Margolies, former attorney general of Pennsylvania, again and again has made it plain that May is fighting his own battle, and the Garsons are fighting theirs. Margolies has not said a word so far that would not fit in, later on, with a claim that May was taking the Garsons for a ride, during the time he was speaking of the lumber company they set up in his home State as though it were his own.

Freeman Goes Own Way

And quiet, white-haired Austin F. Canfield, the president of the District Bar Association, who took over the case of the fourth defendant, Joseph F. Freeman, has been just as careful to separate his client from both May and the Garsons. Freeman was the Washington contact man for the Garsons, and so far he has kept the way open for a claim that he just did what he was told, and if there

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Popping Like Firecrackers D. C. Stores Hop on Price-Cut Bandwagon; Newburyport Plan Spreading Across Nation

'We'll Go Along,' Is Word From Some Manufacturers

Chicago, April 25 (AP).—Community-wide price cut programs spread today despite criticism that they were "economically unsound."

The plan, begun in Newburyport, Mass., calls for a 10 per cent general retail price cut for a 10-day trial period.

The price cuts were in effect in towns from Newburyport to Sherman Oaks, Calif.

Some manufacturers announced that they would go along with the price reductions at the supply level. They announced cuts on items ranging from soap flakes to home freeze lockers.

At a news conference in Washington, Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman said that the response to President Truman's price appeal had been "gratifying."

He said it was up to the retailers the amount they could afford to lower prices, and that, he said, depended on the supply situation.

The Newburyport plan was criticized by Walter Morrow, president of the American Retail Federation. He said the retail cuts would not be sound business until wholesale prices came down.

At Chicago, J. T. Meek, executive secretary of the Illinois Federation of Retail Associations, said the plan might "sink" unless the "ballyhoo" is not backed up by concerted action at the sources where price increases are created.

The Newburyport plan was adopted partially or in full by many communities. Towns which adopted the program today included Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Wauwatosa, Wis. Towns which previously had adopted the plan included industrial centers of Brockton, Mass., Leominster, Mass., Amesbury, Mass., Springfield, Va., N. Y., Virginia, Minn., Sherman Oaks, Calif., Chester, Pa., Hamtramck, Mich., and Otago, Mich.

Elsewhere, price cuts were announced by individual merchants and chain stores.

Reductions at the manufacturing level today included an announcement by the Master Freeze Corp. that it would slash prices on home freeze lockers by about 34 per cent.

At Cincinnati, Fred Lazarus, one of the top department store executives in the Midwest, said the "water is going out of prices."

Lazarus, president of the Federated Department Stores, said buyer resistance ultimately would result in a buyers' market, and the movement soon would be felt by manufacturers.

But he added that a balanced price economy could not be achieved at once "straight across the board."

At Huntington, W. Va., Mayor Douglas C. Tomkins urged his businessmen to join the price-cutting campaign.

74 Shoe Stores Fall in Line

At Cleveland, Ohio, 74 of the area's 122 retail shoe dealers announced price cuts of 10 per cent for their entire stock. However, a grocer who cut the price of milk 2 cents to 15 cents a quart was told by representatives of 70 dairies to restore the 17-cent price or his milk supply would be cut off.

At Bethesda, Md., a department store cut all dry goods items 10 per cent.

Two store chains—the Kroger Co., with 2611 stores in the Middle West, and Albers Supermarkets, See COSTS, Page 2, Column 5.

Newburyport Shoe Factory Sees Solution

By Dorothy Andrews

Newburyport, Mass., April 25.—"If the Newburyport plan will solve our problem, it will solve everybody's problem."

That was the opinion today of officials of the Ruth Shoe Co., largest shoe manufacturers in Newburyport and one of the largest in this area.

The shoe problem is not, of course, the consumer's. The problem for the manufacturers is that present prices of sole leather are three times what they were before the war, while prices of upper leather are double prewar levels. Labor cost is about 50 per cent higher.

Yet retailers are demanding better quality at no increase in cost. The emphasis, according to Martin Norr, general counsel for the company, is increasingly on quality, rather than quantity. It is no secret, he pointed out, that people would buy anything they could get during the war. Now they want better merchandise at the same price.

The Ruth Shoe Co. has deliberately reduced production in order to concentrate on quality merchandise. But in order to break even on costs, officials of the company say they must maintain present price levels. They balked short of price reductions because of high prices of their raw material. Meanwhile, even though they receive better quality products, the purchase price is higher.

See ANDREWS, Page 2, Column 3.

Sacred Cow Ready to Fly For Aleman

Mexican President Will Arrive Here At 4 P. M. Tuesday

President Truman's plane, the Sacred Cow, prepared to leave National Airport last night for Mexico City to fly President Miguel Aleman to Washington.

The big C-54 will return to the city with the Mexican chief executive at 4 p. m. Tuesday.

On the flight from Mexico the plane will be escorted by a squadron of B-29s from Eighth Air Force Headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex. The 12 bombers will join the presidential plane as it crosses the United States boundary.

Welcoming plans include a fighter escort of 16 P-80s to be added to the air procession as it passes over Gordonsville, Va.

The escorting planes will form a canopy over the Air Transport Command field at National Airport during welcoming ceremonies there.

To Television Reception

As President Aleman steps from the plane the Army Air Forces Band will strike up the Mexican National Anthem. A 21-gun salute will be fired.

President Truman, the Cabinet and other members of the official reception committee will then move toward the plane to greet President Aleman.

For the first time in history the reception of a visiting head of a state will be brought to the public by television. The State Department announced yesterday that three cameras will record the event.

The State Department announcement said that the two Presidents will speak from a special stand See ALEMAN, Page 2, Column 4.

May Conspiracy Defendants Separate Into Three Camps

By Dillard Stokes

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One Bomb Could Kill 50,000, Injure 50,000, Admiral Warns

By John G. Norris

Atomic bomb attacks on American cities would take a toll of 100,000 casualties per bomb, studies made by the Navy Medical Corps conclude.

Rear Admiral Clifford A. Swanson, Navy Surgeon General, disclosed the startling figure yesterday in urging creation of a top level committee of civilian and military doctors to prepare plans to meet total war.

"We should be meeting now," Swanson told the Senate Armed Services Committee. He appeared in support of the Administration's bill to unify the Army and Navy. Swanson said the Navy had made a study of the results of the V-2 assault on England and the A-bomb attacks on Japan.

"V-2s killed an average of 15 persons and injured another 15," he added. "Based on Hiroshima, we figure an A-bomb would kill 50,000 and injure another 50,000."

The Navy surgeon general suggested that a committee of prominent civilian doctors and representatives of the Government medical services be set up under the proposed National Security Resources Board to study wartime medical problems. The board would be created under the unification bill. He declared himself emphatically opposed to a plan advanced by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Army Surgeon General, to merge the Army and Navy medical services into a single service. Kirk presented the plan as a "personal" suggestion.

See ARMED, Page 2, Column 8.

9 Convicted; Rakes Gets 4 Years and \$13,000 Fine

Only One Escapes Jail in 53-Day Trial Involving Bankers And Legislator

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Nine defendants in the longest trial in the Eastern Virginia District since the Aaron Burr treason case in 1807 were convicted by a jury today in Federal Court and—with but a single exception—were sentenced to fines, imprisonment or both by Judge J. Waties Waring.

"The bigger they are the harder they fall," the stern South Carolina jurist observed as he meted out the sentences.

Thus ended the trial stage of the fabulous 53-day Fredericksburg Bank funds case—a case involving bank presidents, a member of the Legislature and a case in which the Governor and a justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals appeared as character witnesses for some of the defendants.

Stiffest Penalty to Rakes

The stiffest penalty—four years' imprisonment and a \$13,000 fine—went to Hugh Namon Rakes, 40-year-old Leesburg, Va., farm and dairying operator, whose far-flung system of finance brought about the collapse of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, the Government charged, and was the cause of the current prosecution. He and eight others were charged in varying counts with aiding and abetting the misappropriation of funds of the bank.

Mrs. Lillian Conner Rakes, 37-year-old wife, described by United States Assistant District Attorney George R. Humrickhouse as "helping the unwitting tool" of her husband, was sentenced to four months imprisonment and a \$1000 fine. Other sentences:

Clarence L. Robey, 65-year-old president of the Purcellville National Bank and a former president of the Virginia Bankers Association, three months and \$10,000.

Karsten Put on Probation

Paul Karsten, Jr., 64, former vice president of the Fredericksburg Bank's Planters Branch, described as "only a clerk who did what he was told," probation for one year.

Delegate Joseph E. Proffitt of the Virginia General Assembly, 71-year-old president of the Floyd County Bank, three months and \$5000.

Joseph A. Sowers, 64-year-old Floyd Bank cashier, three months.

Kyle M. Weeks, a former member of the Legislature, and Proffitt's law partner as counsel for the bank, 12 months and \$6000.

Harold L. Lammson, 81, Washington loan broker, three months or \$5000 (alternative sentence).

D. E. Nelson, 67, Roanoke real estate broker, three months or \$2000 (alternative sentence).

Attorneys Stuart B. Campbell and C. Carter Lee, expressing themselves as "overcome" at the verdict in their arguments for leniency for the three Floyd defendants before the court passed sentence, noted motion for appeal as did Counsel Leith Beggs for Robey, E. R. McNeill for Lammson, and W. R. Alcott and J. B. Morgan for the Rakes.

1,300,000-Word Record

Attorneys have ten days in which to file notice of appeal and 60 days, which the court said would be extended to three months, to prepare the record—in this case a record of more than 1,300,000 words.

Motions for an arrest of verdict and a new trial were promptly denied by Judge Waring who proceeded with the sentencing a scant two hours after the jury reported its verdict.

Individually there were 84 counts against the defendants in the 20-count indictment and the jury found verdicts of guilty on 63 of the counts. The lone defendant against whom the jury reduced the Government's charges was Proffitt. He was named in two counts and convicted on one.

And the lightest sentence went to the defendant named in the greatest number of counts—Paul Karsten. His name appeared in 17 of the counts as one who aided and abetted the principal, William Reeves Gardner, in the misappropriation of \$435,000, but through the trial his counsel, William K. Georick of Fredericksburg, pictured

See TRIAL, Page 2, Column 8.

One Bomb Could Kill 50,000, Injure 50,000, Admiral Warns

By John G. Norris

Atomic bomb attacks on American cities would take a toll of 100,000 casualties per bomb, studies made by the Navy Medical Corps conclude.

Rear Admiral Clifford A. Swanson, Navy Surgeon General, disclosed the startling figure yesterday in urging creation of a top level committee of civilian and military doctors to prepare plans to meet total war.

"We should be meeting now," Swanson told the Senate Armed Services Committee. He appeared in support of the Administration's bill to unify the Army and Navy. Swanson said the Navy had made a study of the results of the V-2 assault on England and the A-bomb attacks on Japan.

"V-2s killed an average of 15 persons and injured another 15," he added. "Based on Hiroshima, we figure an A-bomb would kill 50,000 and injure another 50,000."

The Navy surgeon general suggested that a committee of prominent civilian doctors and representatives of the Government medical services be set up under the proposed National Security Resources Board to study wartime medical problems. The board would be created under the unification bill. He declared himself emphatically opposed to a plan advanced by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Army Surgeon General, to merge the Army and Navy medical services into a single service. Kirk presented the plan as a "personal" suggestion.

See ARMED, Page 2, Column 8.

May Conspiracy Defendants Separate Into Three Camps

By Dillard Stokes

Four days of public trial have split the May bribe-conspiracy defendants into three camps—each out to save itself.

Under the steady blows of the prosecution, the outward harmony in which the defense began the sensational case has crumbled. Lawyers for the several defendants have moved both literally and figuratively apart, and have begun to clash in open court.

Chief target of the prosecutors so far is the defendant-tall, sturdy, 72-year-old Andrew Jackson May, who was eight years a State's attorney, 18 years a Congressman. Now he is accused of selling his prestige as chairman of the House Military Committee to the Garson munition companies for some \$30,000.

Prosecutor William A. Paisley told the District Court jury that May's price for helping the Garsons run a shoeing into 78 million dollars worth of war orders, as well as running small errands. May claims he did it all for nothing, just to help the war effort.

The two Garsons, who are on

trial with May, chose to hold up their opening statement until they heard the Government case—and May's defense. What they will claim when the time comes still is their own secret. But their chief counsel, Charles J. Margolies, former attorney general of Pennsylvania, again and again has made it plain that May is fighting his own battle, and the Garsons are fighting theirs. Margolies has not said a word so far that would not fit in, later on, with a claim that May was taking the Garsons for a ride, during the time he was speaking of the lumber company they set up in his home State as though it were his own.

Freeman Goes Own Way

And quiet, white-haired Austin F. Canfield, the president of the District Bar Association, who took over the case of the fourth defendant, Joseph F. Freeman, has been just as careful to separate his client from both May and the Garsons. Freeman was the Washington contact man for the Garsons, and so far he has kept the way open for a claim that he just did what he was told, and if there

See MAY, Page 2, Column 5.

May Conspiracy Defendants Separate Into Three Camps

First Senate Test On Labor Monday

Of World War II Widows Ask GI Rights Of Congress

An organization of widows of World War II veterans asked Congress yesterday for government-paid college education and other aids for themselves and their children.

Mrs. Edward E. Jordan, national president of the Gold Star Widows, urged a House Veterans Subcommittee, to approve measures which would:

1. Give four years of college education, with a \$65 monthly subsistence allowance, to children whose fathers were killed in the war.
 2. Extend the benefits of the GI Bill of Rights to widows of the war veterans, including Government guarantee of small loans.
 3. Give the families of slain servicemen medical and hospitalization benefits.
- She said a survey shows approximately 13 per cent of the war widows want to take a full four years of college education, and another 60 per cent desire short occupational training courses. She estimated the cost would be 145 million dollars.

PHONE

From Page 1
committee has taken a definite stand against local arbitration of any wage or wage-fringe issues. Many issues involved.

Besides basic wages, the Maryland arbitration, by a three-man board, covers area differentials, town classifications, and fringe pay schedules. Fifty other issues were settled through collective bargaining.

NFTW headquarters here said last night that three other affiliates in Maryland would still continue the strike. The affiliates cover 1000 commercial workers, 5000 employees of the Western Electric plant at Point Breeze, and a small number of long-line operators and maintenance crews. Some 4400 local Maryland operators, not members of NFTW, have respected the picket lines thus far.

The NFTW policy committee announced its wage reduction demand after a five-hour session. In announcing the shift, President Belme explained that the \$6 a week pay increase demand amounts to 15 cents an hour. This fits in with the wage increase pattern created during the past several weeks in the steel, auto and electrical industries, he said.

The policy committee authorized all 39 of the striking unions to settle for the \$6 figure, providing other points of dispute, including other major issues besides basic wages also were settled.

First affiliate to make the \$6 offer was the District Federation of Telephone Workers, representing 3000 plant and commercial workers at the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

Representatives of the local union and company met yesterday for their twenty-sixth time, without any change in the deadlock. C. P. here has proposed to settle the strike on terms similar to those agreed to in Maryland.

Peace Talks Resumed
Meanwhile, peace negotiations between NFTW's long-lines affiliate and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. parent company of the Bell System, were resumed here last night at the request of Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach.

Other key negotiations between Southwestern Bell, Western Electric, and their corresponding unions, will be revived here this morning at the Labor Department. President Truman said the Cabinet discussed the strike at a four-hour session yesterday. Secretary of Interior Julius A. Krug later told reporters that the negotiators are "starting all over again."

On the local strike front, pickets promised to quit their whistling tactics after Assistant Corporation Counsel Robert D. Wise informed them leaders that it was illegal to blow noisemakers that sounded like police whistles. Police have received complaints from residents near picket lines that the whistling disturbed them.

Picket Charge Dismissed
Wise also came up with a favorable decision for the pickets. He dismissed a disorderly conduct charge against Mrs. Catherine Logan of 831 5th st. ne., a striking operator. Mrs. Logan was arrested in front of the Chesapeake & Potomac Co. main building, 723 13th st. nw., on Thursday for allegedly jostling a nonstriking employee.

"Jostling is a case of simple assault," Wise said in dismissing the case. "And witnesses are necessary in a case of assault." There being no witnesses, the case did not appear in court yesterday, as scheduled, and Mrs. Logan was returned to her home. She had put up as collateral. Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.) yesterday introduced a bill to restrict picketing in the District. The District code does not deal directly with picketing in labor disputes, but prohibits any congregation of persons from blocking traffic along sidewalks and in front of entrances to buildings.

The phone workers' picket line in front of the C&P main building, Hoffman said, "tends to monopolize a major portion of the sidewalk, impede traffic, and is an invitation to disorder."

Widow Limit Picketing
Hoffman's bill would limit pickets to 4 per cent of the number of employees, and restrict picketing to

Ball Amendment Vote Will Indicate Upper House Stand

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Proponents of stiffer new labor laws prepared for a crucial test vote on Monday on the first of a series of amendments toughening up the Senate's "middle-of-the-road" bill.

The amendment was offered to the Senate yesterday by Senator Ball (R., Minn.). It would restore a section stricken from a draft of the legislation when it was in the Senate Labor Committee.

It provides that it shall be an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents "to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise" of their free collective bargaining and organizational rights.

First of Ball Amendments
A similar prohibition, forbidding employers to indulge in such coercion and interference with their workers, has always been a part of the Wagner Act.

The amendment is among the mildest of a group of about half-dozen which Ball proposes to offer in the course of Senate debate on the bill. Being the first change to be proposed, the vote on this amendment is considered critical. The Republican leadership did not disguise the fact that they will make an all-out effort to muster the maximum possible strength in favor.

The vote is expected sometime Monday. Opposition to the amendment will be waged by Democratic leaders, joined with a scattering of Republican liberals. The outcome will depend on whether enough Republicans break party ranks to counterbalance an expected 10 to 15 Democrats who will vote for the amendment.

Repeat Committee Fight
Introduction of the amendment by Ball brought to the Senate floor a duplication of the fight which had been carried on in the Senate Labor Committee. Ball was supported by Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the group. But his amendment was opposed yesterday by Senators Ives (R., N. Y.), Pepper (D., Fla.) and Murray (D., Mont.), all members of the committee.

Ball argued that the amendment was necessary to prevent "goon squads" from "pushing workers around" and forcing them through threats to join unions against their will. He cited several cases where unions had terrorized workers, harassed them beyond tolerance, until they gave up opposition and agreed to join the organization.

Pepper Admits Coercion
Pepper admitted that coercive action might have taken place, but contended most instances were the work of individuals and not the duly authorized acts of unions. Ives argued that the remedy for violence already existed, in the form of complete and positive picketing at a local level.

But Ball said the amendment was "less concerned with acts of violence than with threats, false promises, false statements . . . not calculated to induce an employee to join a union but to employ their full freedom in their choice of representatives."

Ives insisted, however, that the proposal was "definitely anti-labor" and certain to cause more harm than good. One result might be a "definite limitation" on the organization of workers, he said.

Taft Asks Equal Treatment
"There is no point in putting something into this bill which would discourage legitimate labor organization and may, by interpretation and in effect, actually defeat it," he added.

Taft insisted, however, that there was a clear necessity to equalize the restrictions against both employers and employees. And there is "should be able to go to an employer and say, 'If you don't join the union, we will see to it that you don't work.'"

Murray, occupying the floor for most of the session, read at length from the minority views of himself, Pepper, and Thomas (D., Utah), who oppose large sections of the new bill. They contend that enemies of unions have made the present bill a pretext for the widespread attack on the rights of labor.

Before the debate began yesterday, Senator Aiken (R., Vt.), one of the dissenting Republican liberals, told a newsmen that adoption of this and the other Ball amendments would guarantee a veto of the bill by President Truman.

The outer one fifth of the pavement and not nearer than 20 feet to any entrance. Violation of the limitations by a labor organization or individual would be punished by 30 days in jail, \$500 fine, or both.

Other phone strike developments across the Nation yesterday were as follows:
Six thousand maintenance workers, unaffiliated with NFTW, went on strike in Pennsylvania, demanding a 15 cents an hour increase in pay.

A group of irate businessmen forced two pickets to leave their post in front of the Eastern, Md., telephone buildings, and apparently broke the strike in that Eastern Shore community.

27 Arrested
Twenty-seven men and women were arrested in San Francisco, where police charged into a crowd of 2000 strikers and sympathizers, who defied a court injunction limiting picketing. Several women strikers were knocked down in the ensuing melee. The demonstration was ended on the appeal of Joe Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Association, whose phone company members joined the Nation-wide walkout sponsored by the independent NFTW.

In Chicago, the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. rejected a proposal made by the Commercial Telephone Workers Union (NFTW), offering to settle the strike for a \$1 a week token pay increase, and arbitration of all other issues.

The Bailiff Looked Away . . . Senate to Get U. S. Election Bill Monday

By D. Harold Oliver
Associated Press Reporter

A bipartisan bill redrafting Federal election laws and making the sky the limit on spending in presidential campaigns will be introduced Monday by Senator Ellender (D., La.).

Ellender said yesterday the measure would have the backing of both Republicans and Democrats on the 1946 Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee which he headed.

It is designed, he added, to wrap up a single package changes advocated by members of both parties as a result of experiences with the Hatch Clean Politics and Corrupt Practices Acts.

Ellender said the bill would tighten provisions calling for reports of campaign contributions and expenditures, but relax those limiting expenditures and restricting donations by individuals.

Although not yet finished, Ellender said the bill will:

1. Remove the Hatch Act limitation of three million dollars which a political committee can receive or spend in a year. Political groups have called this provision ambiguous.

2. Repeal of the Hatch Act provision limiting individual contributions to \$5000 a year. Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.), author of the original act, has said this provision has been easily evaded by persons making donations to committees in more than one State.

3. Raise the limits now imposed by the Corrupt Practices Act on spending by candidates for Senate and House. The present law limits senatorial candidates to \$10,000 and House contestants to \$2500, but actually allows these to be increased to as high as \$25,000 and \$5000, respectively.

4. Require all organizations to report campaign receipts and expenditures. Ellender said many organizations have claimed exemption under existing law on the ground they are merely educational institutions and not engaged in politics.

Feared Federal Control
Father McManus said the Catholic Conference for more than 20 years objected to Federal aid because of fear that it would lead to Federal control, but has changed its position because it has become apparent that in some areas "local and State funds are hopelessly inadequate for educational requirements."

He said "every school to which parents may send their children in compliance with the compulsory education laws of the State is entitled to a fair share of tax funds."

Saying public school officials generally are opposed to allocation of money to private and church schools, Father McManus suggested a compromise under which Government funds might be used by such institutions for such services as transportation, nonreligious supplies and health and welfare.

QUIZ
From Page 1
or are planned against the other subsidiaries, the Kensington Shipyard & Drydock Co. of Philadelphia and the "O. K. Tool Co." No address for the latter was given at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the name of the third subsidiary was withheld.

Shipyard Operations Tied Up
The lien tied up operations of the Kensington shipyards, which had a contract to convert two Maritime Commission ships. The Kensington yards have operated since 1928, doing much Government work.

Admiral Smith of Maritime sent investigators into Philadelphia. As a result of their recommendations, the work on the two ships proceeded under an agreement with the Maryland Casualty Co. of Baltimore, who had provided bond guaranteeing performance under the contract.

Earlier this week Admiral Smith discussed the troubles with the Kensington Co. with Chairman Bradley of the House Maritime Committee. The nature of that conversation is now a point of dispute between the two.

Bradley declares that Smith referred to the difficulty as "a hell of a jam," and added, "particularly because I am told that Frank Costello, the slot machine king, is involved."

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The further possible ramifications as reported were news to me by the newspaper reporter who said he had some information that I ought to know.

40 Hurt in Levant Riot
Beirut, Levant States, April 25 (AP)—Forty persons were injured and 20 students arrested at Damascus last night when police broke up a demonstration by students demanding changes in the electoral law to permit direct suffrage.

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Church School Double Take . . . Aid Opposed By Two Faiths

By The Associated Press

Any Federal financial aid to private and church schools was opposed at congressional hearings yesterday by Protestant and Jewish groups while the National Catholic Welfare Conference suggested aid for "essential services"—such as lunches and transportation—to church schools.

Their views were given a Senate Public Welfare Subcommittee which is considering several bills for Federal appropriations for schools. Some of the measures would authorize Federal aid to private and church schools; others would limit it to public schools.

In a statement, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, said "expenditure of public funds for religious education is inconsistent with the American principle of separation of church and state, which is the warp and woof of our constitutional traditions."

Miss Eleanor Neff, representing the women's division of the Methodist Church, said "we believe the granting of public support to non-public schools would encourage the growth of sectarian schools and would undermine the American public education system and endanger democracy."

Presented by McManus
The Rev. William E. McManus, assistant director of the Catholic Conference's department of education, presented his proposal for lunch and transportation aid to church schools.

The Rev. Frederick C. Fowler, pastor of the Knoxville Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, who said he represented the National Association of Evangelicals, opposed aid to church schools.

He said that should Congress approve such aid "it would arouse, or at least awaken, the Protestants of America because they know that liberty is threatened when the hand of the Fascist, intolerant and tyrannical Roman (Catholic) church is strengthened."

Father McManus said the Catholic Conference for more than 20 years objected to Federal aid because of fear that it would lead to Federal control, but has changed its position because it has become apparent that in some areas "local and State funds are hopelessly inadequate for educational requirements."

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Independence Rejects 10% Price Cut Plan

Independence, Mo., April 25 (AP)—Merchants in President Truman's home town today unanimously rejected a proposal that retailers take a 10 per cent price cut to fight inflation.

Mr. Truman recently urged business and industry to cut prices on their own initiative and a 10 per cent cut plan begun in Newburyport, Mass., has spread to scattered localities over the Nation.

But even the President's old friend, Mayor Roger T. Sermon, couldn't see how Mr. Truman's price-cutting request could succeed in his town.

Sermon, mayor here for more than 20 years and a veteran grocery store operator, said:

"Independence grocery stores operate on a 17 to 20 per cent markup. The average operating cost is 14 to 15 per cent. There is no way for them to start an over-all 10 per cent reduction."

C. C. Bundschu, president of Independence's largest department store, said "We could not cut 10 per cent unless the wholesalers went along with us. Our net profit will not justify or absorb a 10 per cent reduction."

Other merchants around the Independence town square, where Truman frequently strolls on his visits here, appeared to be of the same opinion as Sermon and Bundschu.

On the north side of the square, Melvin Knoepfer, who runs a department store, said the 10 per cent cut experiment would not work. Nor did Donald M. Flusher, head of the Chamber of Commerce's merchants committee, think it would.

PROFITS
From Page 1
stuff it had, Arwin continued, and the Palmer company often did not know what it had even after the material had been delivered.

"Explosives actually blew up in a furnace because we thought they were aluminum," he explained.

Representative Raley (R., Okla.) asked whether Palmer regretted his bargain. Arwin said it did not, because it bought the nuts and bolts at \$22.50 a ton and much of the material was worth \$105 a ton.

The company's original contract gave Palmer all the nuts and bolts the WAA had up to April 8, 1946. Arwin said, "so we had to check every nut and bolt to make sure it was declared surplus before that date."

The contract later was extended to cover all except aircraft rivets, he explained.

Daylight Saving
Saves Insurance Company \$1000
Spokane, April 25 (AP)—The question of whether the time of a man's death should have been fixed on a basis of daylight saving or standard time figured today in a court case in which a widow was denied judgment for \$1000 against an insurance company.

Mrs. Martha Ann Morris, whose husband was killed in a traffic accident near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, July 18, 1944, contended his death occurred 40 minutes before his \$1000 policy expired, figuring on a basis of standard time.

Attorneys for the National Casualty Co. held that the policy was taken out on July 13, 1943, when the country was on "fast" war time and had expired by 20 minutes by the same standard of time when he died.

Judge Louis F. Bunge held in favor of the company.

Elks' Chief Injured
Wheeling, W. Va., April 25 (AP)—Charles E. Broughton, 73, of Sheboygan, Wis., grand exalted ruler of Elks Lodge, suffered a fractured vertebra in an auto crash and has been placed in a cast, his physician reported.

Smallpox Peril Passes
New York, April 25 (AP)—Health Commissioner Israel Weinstein, announcing that some five million persons were vaccinated against smallpox in the past 10 days, said today that emergency immunization stations will close gradually.

Chilean Vessel Burns
Fiercely Off Coast
Coquimbo, Chile, April 25 (AP)—The Chilean coastwise steamer Montemar was burning fiercely tonight off the coast with an undetermined number of passengers aboard.

A report from the Pan American Frigate Airways radio station at Punta de Vacas said the steamer was about 40 miles south of Valparaiso and that another craft was alongside trying to rescue the passengers and crew.

More Blossoms—Eddie Jane Poindexter, 23, of 3401 Mount Pleasant st. nw., completes a pretty picture. The double blossoms are in bloom now on cherry trees bordering the drive along Hains Point.

Greeks Assert Guerillas Losing Morale
Athens, April 25 (AP)—A Greek army general staff spokesman asserted today that government forces had destroyed about 10 per cent of the estimated 10,000 to 12,000 guerillas in the country since April 1 and added there were indications of deteriorating morale and disintegration in their ranks.

Brig. Stylianos Manidakos told a news conference that 631 guerillas were killed and 498 taken prisoners in operations all over Greece. The prisoners included 84 wounded. Manidakis said army casualties were 31 dead and 80 wounded.

In support of the statement that the guerillas were quarrelling among themselves, he cited the finding of 40 dead guerillas in a locality where there had been no government action. He said there were many reports of captains deserting their men during battle and that six leaders were found dead on one occasion in a group far from the battle area.

The Greek cabinet was reported to have agreed upon the submission of all privately armed groups, who had been fighting on the side of government authorities.

COSTS
From Page 1
Inc., with 48 stores in Ohio and Kentucky—said they were passing on food price reductions to the consumer as fast as manufacturers and processors marked down their prices.

In New York the Borden Co. and Sheffield Farms announced the price of milk would be cut 1 cent a quart May 1.

In Philadelphia, L. W. Foster Sportswear, Inc., said its fall line prices will be leveled to the 1944 and 1945 averages.

In New York, the Henry Modell department store announced a 10 per cent blanket cut, effective today for five days.

In Boston, Lamson's, Inc., a large haberdashery chain, announced a 10 per cent price slash. Directors of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers in Grand Rapids, Mich., voted down a proposal to reduce prices on an industry-wide basis.

A majority of the merchants of Liberty, Mo., announced a 10 per cent price cut on all merchandise, effective today.

ARMED
From Page 1
recommendation to the committee last week.

Swanson proposed an alternative plan to make best use of scarce medical manpower and

Lane Vetoes 43 Bills, Signs Many Others

Annapolis, Md., April 25 (P)—Governor Lane today moved another long step toward clearing the mass of bills left him by the General Assembly and vetoed 43 bills.

Among the bills he signed was one authorizing political subdivisions to increase their taxes on additions. This was in line with the administration's support of the Sherbow Commission recommendations on distribution of money to counties and towns.

Another measure creates a State fiscal research bureau to investigate and compile data on the financial and tax status of counties and municipalities.

Baltimore City was given authority, in another bill Lane signed, to obtain land and establish facilities for off-street parking of motor vehicles. The Governor already had signed an act calling for a vote on a constitutional amendment to give the city authority to run its own parking places.

Must Explain Writ
One of the bills signed provided that judges attach an explanation to orders denying or granting writs of habeas corpus and sets up a process for the appeal of a denial of a writ.

Another specified that the Tidewater Fisheries Commission have the advice of a committee of "practical oystermen" in its planning of oyster and shellfish.

A State title commission was created in another of the measures. One of the constitution's amendment acts the Governor approved sets forth new restrictions on the formation of new counties or changing county boundary lines.

Travel allowances for the State police superintendent and his men were authorized by another act. The retail sales tax act was reinforced by the signing of a "use-tax" measure which will make it possible to prevent out-of-State purchasers from avoiding the sales tax impost.

Signing of two other measures gives new home rule powers to certain counties, including the rights of county commissioners and city councils to set the pay of some of their employees.

Vetoes Oyster Bill
Among bills Lane vetoed were measures prohibiting the Tidewater Fisheries Department from leasing natural oyster rock or bars.

Of this, the Governor said "the bill neither diminishes nor extends the present authority of the commission. . . I feel it would add unnecessary wording to the oyster law."

Another oyster bill vetoed was that providing only for the confiscation of boats owned by Virginians accused of violating Potomac River fishing laws.

The Governor already has signed a bill permitting the trial of arrested Virginians in Maryland courts as well as in the Federal courts.

A measure dealing with racing licenses was vetoed on the attorney general's advice that it might deprive race tracks of their exemption from the gambling laws.

He vetoed a measure to give Prince Georges County commissioners the right to approve establishment of airports in the county on the ground that it "sets a bad precedent for the orderly development of aviation." The State Aviation Commission and Civil Aeronautics Administration have full control over the creation of airports, he said.

Bills signed by Governor Lane today included:

- 62343—Providing for the creation of a new town of 2,000 for the erection of a new school building.
- 62344—Authorizing the county commissioners of Washington County to borrow \$1,500,000 to be used for school building purposes.
- 62371—Relating to the county roads board of Frederick County and providing its duties.
- 62381—Increasing the salary of the assistant treasurer of Charles County.
- 62382—Providing for all school roads to be part of the Charles County road system.
- 62383—Relating to the county commissioners of the State's attorney of Charles County and providing for the creation of a new town of 2,000 for the erection of a new school building.
- 62384—Creating the office of county business manager for Anne Arundel County, providing his duties and the office of budget supervisor and county engineer.
- 62387—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Charles County.
- 62388—Authorizing the playing of games of chance in the Montgomery County Courthouse.
- 62391—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62392—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62393—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62394—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62395—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62396—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62397—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62398—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62399—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.
- 62400—Relating to the compensation of the State's attorney of Montgomery County.

New Bio-Physics Unit Is Assured At Johns Hopkins

Baltimore, April 25 (P)—Carlyle Burton, president of the Johns Hopkins University board of trustees, announced today receipt of a gift which will make it possible to establish a new department of bio-physics.

Mrs. May M. Jenkins, widow of Thomas C. Jenkins, has deeded two valuable properties to the university which are to be sold for the department funds, he said.

The department will be part of the Hopkins Medical School and will be known as the Thomas C. Jenkins department of bio-physics.

Dr. Lowell J. Reed, vice president of the university, commented: "It is believed Hopkins will perform a unique service if it succeeds in producing investigators who are capable of advancing biology in terms of physics and mathematics and at the same time extending physics by utilizing the material revealed by recent developments in biology."

He said possible research fields include: The effects of X-rays on nuclear radiations in living matter; the questions of dynamic properties of cells and the psychophysics of vision and hearing.

The Fox Family Observes Golden Wedding Anniversary



FAMILY REUNION—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fox of Brosius, W. Va., on their golden wedding anniversary, enjoy a family reunion with 11 children, 48 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren. Dinner was served for the entire group.

Maryland News

Sen. O'Connor Hits Proposed Funds Cut For Fisheries; Sees Industry Suffering

Proposed cuts in funds for fisheries and ground waters research now under consideration by Congress—would particularly affect Maryland in the opinion of Senator O'Connor (D., Md.).

In a statement in the Congressional Record, he said: "One of the services to be eliminated would be the fisheries technological laboratory at College Park, Md., a facility that has been of the utmost value to the fisheries industry of the Eastern seaboard and, to some degree, of the entire United States."

"A startling backward step" is the way O'Connor described the proposed elimination of the ground water division of Geological Survey under "drastic reductions announced by the House Appropriations Committee in the Interior Department's budget allocations."

He added, "The work now under way in Maryland and many other States on a cooperative basis has spurred undertakings to explore the extent and plan for the conservation of these ground water resources, which . . . have been the subject of concern to authorities particularly in congested residential and industrial areas."

Bedroom Fire Is Fatal

Indian Head, Md., April 25.—Claude D. Smith, 43-year-old woodworker, was asphyxiated early this morning after fire broke out in his bedroom in the Potomac Heights housing project here.

Neighbors in the two-family structure discovered the fire about 3:30 a. m., but were unable to enter. Firemen at the Naval Powder Factory broke down the locked door and quickly extinguished a fire in the bed and mattress.

Dr. Owen J. Deuby, senior medical officer at the naval installation, who accompanied the firemen, said Smith's death was caused by smoke asphyxiation. The body was removed to the Hunt & Ryan funeral home in Waldorf.

Mr. Smith was said to be survived by a wife and five children who were in Hagerstown, Md., visiting relatives.

Mass Prayers Stated

Frederick, Md., April 25.—Approximately 3000 Frederick County Catholics are expected to pray for the conversion of the people of Soviet Russia to the Christian faith at a public demonstration in Baker Park next Thursday. The local service will be part of a nationwide one day program of prayer.

Sermon here will be delivered by the Very Rev. Dr. Ignace Smith, Dominican Order of Preachers, professor at the Catholic University, and prominent educator of Washington. The Rev. Herbert R. Jordan, assistant pastor of St. John's Church, this city, is general chairman.

Bankers Vary on Plan

Frederick, Md., April 25.—Whether banks in this section of Maryland will close on Saturday as authorized by the recent session of the General Assembly has not been fully determined. It was announced at a meeting of group two of the Maryland Bankers Association here last night.

Holmes D. Baker, this city, said Frederick bankers will decide on May 5 whether they will close all or any part of Saturday. W. Russell Howard, Hagerstown, reported that banks in his city will remain open at present. Carroll County bankers indicated they will not close. Lower Montgomery County representatives reported they plan to close. Upper Montgomery County bankers said they are opposed to closing.

Youth's Hearing Set

Frederick, Md., April 25.—Donald Weir, 16-year-old Martinsburg, W. Va., youth who was

Burial Today 71 Family Members Attend For Girl Killed In Auto Fall

Winchester, Va., April 25 (Spl.). Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. for Alleen Margaret McDonald, 16, who died in the hospital here yesterday of injuries sustained early Sunday morning when she leaped or fell from a moving car on Route 340 in Clarke County.

Suffering a compound fracture of the skull, Miss McDonald never regained consciousness. She leaves her parents and six brothers and sisters. State police placed no charges against the operator of the car.

Miss M. K. Williamson, New Market, Va., April 25.—Funeral services for Miss Martha Elizabeth Williamson, New Market school teacher, were held yesterday afternoon in New Market. Members of the Sewing Club served as flower bearers.

Miss Williamson was a steward of Manor Memorial Church, a member of the Ladies Aid Society, Woman's Society of Christian Service, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Woman's Memorial Society of the cemetery, and a charter member of the Sewing Club.

She is survived by a brother, W. W. Williamson, of New Market, and a niece, Mrs. R. E. Brown, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Bettie F. Comer, Shenandoah, Va., April 25.—Funeral services were held Wednesday at Alma Church for Mrs. Bettie F. Comer, 90, one of Page County's oldest residents. She is survived by four children, Mrs. Lydia Eppard, Maurertown; Willie Comer, Luray; Misses Annie and Martha Comer, of near Alma.

They took \$1.50 from her purse, Sullivan's silver wrist watch, and the car's ignition keys, let the air out of two tires and fled.

Court-Martial Hears of More Brig Brutality

Annapolis, Md., April 25.—An enforced boxing marathon in the Naval Academy's enlisted men's brig was described at a general court-martial here today by two sailors who participated.

Seaman 1/c Alexander Leon of New York City and John W. Curley, jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., said they were forced to fight each other by a pair of fellow prisoners while confined to the prison.

The men testified at the trial of Marine Pfc. Joseph Charles O'Leary, 18, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of five marines and a sailor accused by the Navy of abusing prisoners in the brig.

Leon said he had been forced to fight "eight or ten" other prisoners until he fell exhausted. When he did tumble to the floor, Leon said O'Leary picked him up, struck him in the stomach and flung him against a wall.

Husband Beat Her For Kicking Dog, Wife Tells Court

Baltimore, April 25.—Mrs. William Loudy had her husband up in Police Court today on an assault charge and testified he beat her when she complained about his two pet bulldogs.

"When I told him at breakfast that I was tired of cleaning up after those two dogs, he said if I didn't like them I could get out," Mrs. Loudy told the judge.

"He said he would kill me if I hurt one of those dogs. I pushed one of them with my foot. He hit me in the jaw, knocked me down, and kicked me in the hip."

Loudy, 32, said his wife tripped after she stormed away from the

71 Family Members Attend W. Va. Couples Celebration

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fox of Brosius, in adjoining Morgan County (shown in center in picture above) had 11 of their 12 children—many of them with their families—present for the parents' recent observance of their Golden Wedding anniversary at their home.

One daughter, Mrs. Nancy Stotter of Aliquippa, Pa., was the only person unable to be present. She was detained by sickness in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox have 48 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren. Mrs. Fox holds one of the great grandchildren, Deloris Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Potter of Morgan County on her lap.

Dinner was served the entire group shown in picture.

Children present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fox and five children of Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Samuel Fox, Aliquippa, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Potter and 11 children of Morgan County; Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux Fox and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers and one child, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Fox and four children, Mr. and Mrs. John Fox and three children, all of the Brosius section; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Coffman and two children of Jarrettsville, Md.; Mrs. Orpha McCumbee and two children of Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fox and four children of Aliquippa, Pa.; and Mrs. Harold Burnett and three children of Hancock, Md.

TRIAL

From Page 1
him as "a follower rather than a leader."

"I have a feeling that your client was more stupid than criminal," Judge Waring observed as he limited Karsten's punishment to probation.

Couched in Sharper Words
But to other counsel the judge's observations were couched in sharper words.

"I'm not going to pat any defendant on the back and say well done, though good and faithful servant," he said in response to a plea from Alcott that Mrs. Rakes' sentence be one of probation.

At another point when Leith Bremner sought leniency for his client, Robey, Judge Waring remarked sharply.

"I don't believe in sending a poor man to jail and letting a rich man off with a fine."

It was at this point that the judge observed that he could borrow an expression from the boxing world—"The bigger they are the harder they fall."

The court asked the prosecutor's views on the sentences but with the exception of Karsten, Lamson and Nelson, he went beyond the Government's recommendations.

Draws High Praise
Humrickhouse drew high praise from the bench for his prosecution of the case alone and "without the thorough approval of all the public officials of this State."

Attorney Morgan argued that Rakes was a man of very limited education who was dealing with a group he regarded as "high class businessmen."

The court replied that he understood from the evidence that the bankers had a high regard for Rakes, but added:

"I agree on his lack of knowledge and I don't believe he devised these banking schemes. . . He had

Virginia News

400 School Editors Open W. & L. Parley, Hear How to Improve Publications

Lexington, Va., April 25 (P)—More than 400 school editors representing preparatory and high school publications in 10 Southern States and the District of Columbia gathered in Lee Chapel on the Washington and Lee University campus here today for the opening sessions of the eighteenth annual Southern Intercollegiate Press Association convention.

Arthur Gordon, editor in chief of Cosmopolitan magazine, opened an intensive schedule of speeches, conference and round-table clinics lasting through tomorrow night, by addressing the delegates, as well as many W. and L. students who joined the assembly, on the technique of "writing for magazines."

Gordon told the group that "the mass magazine audience has a much higher capacity for appreciating good writing and clear thinking than is generally supposed by most people—including editors."

Following Gordon's address, the delegates were given a preview of what the newspaper of tomorrow will look like in a talk on "newspaper designing" by John E. Allen, noted authority on newspaper make-up and typography. Allen is editor of Linotype News, printing trade journal.

"Even though newspaper continues to be restricted," said Allen, "many newspaper executives are looking forward to the time when they can make their papers more attractive and easier to read."

He forecast a trend toward simplification of newspaper design to increase readability, reduce wasted space, and speed production. He said that the war had compelled many newspapers to simplify their headline styles, usually with gratifying results.

Peanuts for Trumans

President and Mrs. Truman received a big case of peanuts and peanut products from about 40 boys and girls from Suffolk, Va., who visited the White House.

The children, from the West End Baptist Church and the Boykin Baptist Church, left the peanuts with William Simmons, White House receptionist, and then made a tour of the White House. They carried the gift in behalf of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce.

More Aspirants File
Fredericksburg, Va., April 25.—Two more candidates for offices to be filled in Caroline County this year were announced today. L. C. Gravitt, who is associated with the Virginia Electric Cooperative, entered the race for treasurer, and Sheriff T. Scott Henshaw filed notice of his intention to seek reelection. Both candidates are subject to the Democratic primary in August.

Harry P. Dunnington, real estate dealer and banker, is also an aspirant for the office of treasurer, which will be vacated this year by G. R. Dorsey, after more than 20 years of service.

Church Centennial Set

Leesburg, Va., April 25.—The Rev. Ryland T. Dodge, pastor of the Baptist Church, Alexandria, will be the principal speaker at the 11 a. m. service Sunday at the Middleburg Baptist Church when the 100th anniversary of the founding of the church will be observed. The centennial speaker's grandfather, the late Rev. Henry W. Dodge, preached the sermon when the church was founded April 27, 1847.

The Rev. W. Ernest Gibson, pastor of the Middleburg Church from 1905 to 1912 and at present pastor of the Broadus Memorial Baptist Church, Richmond, will give the anniversary prayer. The Rev. Gordon T. Mason, who has been minister of the church since 1940, will conclude his pastoral service with this service. He will begin his new duties as pastor of the Baptist church at Killmarnock, Va., on May 1.

Synod Budget Adopted

Roanoke, Va., April 25 (P)—The executive council of the Lutheran Synod of Virginia has approved a tentative budget of \$123,591 for 1948. The council, meeting here yesterday, also approved Mrs. Mildred H. Deal of Konrook as secretary of children of the church.

Named as director of Lutheran World Action in the Winchester conference was the Rev. J. P. Derrick of Woodstock, who succeeds the Rev. S. E. Schullery, now residing in Pennsylvania.

The council approved plans of the Luther League for the 1948 convention of the Luther League in America to be held in Roanoke.

Fined, Liquor Seized

Winchester, Va., April 25.—Otis S. Chase of Burnsville, N. C., has been fined \$200 and given a 12-month suspended jail sentence for transporting alcoholic beverages in violation of the ABC Act. K. P. Shenk, ABC investigator, who made the arrest, stated that 348 bottles of liquor were confiscated. Chase claimed that the car belonged to another person, Mrs. Chase, who was with her husband, was acquitted.

Will See Religious Firm

Ashburn, Va., April 25.—The Ashburn Baptist Church will present a religious film, entitled "The Romance of a Century," at the Ashburn Baptist Church at 7:30 p. m. Sunday. The movie depicts the highlights of Southern Baptist history for the past century. Narrator will be Dr. Theodore F. Adams, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Richmond. The chorus of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., sings the musical accompaniment.

Venue Change Asked

Fredericksburg, Va., April 25.—Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile has set May 3 as the date for hearing argument on a defense motion asking for a change of venue or venue in the trial of Ernest Bobo, 30-year-old Negro, who is under indictment in the slaying of Deputy Sheriff Strother W. Lewis of Caroline County, in March.

Joseph L. Savage, jr., Fredericksburg lawyer, appointed by the court to represent Bobo, asked Judge Bazile to direct that Bobo be tried by a jury from "some other county or city sufficiently remote from this county to assure a safe and impartial trial, preferably the County of Arlington."

Bobo's trial has been set for June 12.

200 at Garden Parley

Woodstock, Va., April 25.—More than 200 persons from 38 clubs in the Shenandoah District, Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, and several State club officials attended the annual meeting yesterday in the Community Theater. Mrs. Fred Schilling, of Ayon, Augusta County, regional vice president of the Federation, presided.

Following the hearing of reports and the introduction of State officers, Mrs. H. Clay DeGrange, of Winchester, addressed the convention on "Roadside Planning."

Minter Backed in Race

Front Royal, Va., April 25.—Warren County Democratic Committee has endorsed H. F. Minter, Front Royal attorney, for the nomination for the State Senate from the Twenty-fourth senatorial district, subject to the Democratic primary, on August 5.

The district, which includes Warren, Rappahannock, Page and Rockingham Counties, and the City of Harrisonburg, is now represented by Jacob A. Garber, Republican, former member of the United States House of Representatives, who defeated Russell A. Weaver of Harrisonburg for the unexpired term of the late Senator Aubrey G. Weaver. Two years ago, Minter is the first candidate offered for the senatorial post in the district.

Bishop Davis Reinstated by African M. E.

Richmond, Va., April 25 (P)—The Virginia-North Carolina annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church has reinstated Bishop Monroe H. Davis as head of the Second Episcopal District of the church, which embraces Virginia and North Carolina, but has deferred action on his status in the Baltimore Conference until the Bishops' Council convenes in June.

The action of the conference was announced yesterday by Bishop Frank Mattison Reid, presiding at a session at which Bishop Davis' conviction was reviewed, who said that suspension of the church leader had been revoked by unanimous vote. Bishop Davis was found guilty by a trial council here several weeks ago on charges brought by a church committee—charges which included the mishandling of church funds; intimidation of pastors and the levy of burdensome assessments.

Bishop Reid said the administration of the Baltimore Conference still will continue under the direction of Bishop George W. Baber, appointed by the council upon suspension of Bishop Davis last December.

Student 'Strike' Ended at Storer

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., April 25 (Spl.).—A strike by 100 students at Storer College here in protest against expulsion of a senior class member has been settled. Dr. R. I. McKinney, president, said today.

Dr. McKinney said about "two thirds" of the student body returned to attend classes Tuesday after the college expelled Lena Stevens of Staunton, Va., "because she saw fit not to abide by our rules and regulations."

By Wednesday class attendance was normal, he reported. He declined to disclose which regulations had been violated by Miss Stevens.

Hereford Cattle Show Held at Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., April 25 (P)—Twenty-two bred and open heifers and nine top bulls were offered for sale today at the fifth annual Eastern Panhandle Hereford Cattle Show and sale at the O'Sullivan Farms near here.

A dinner and area meeting of the West Virginia Hereford Breeders' Association was held last night.

Girl Scouts to Camp

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 25.—Girl Scouts from this area will join others from Hagerstown, Md., this summer at Camp Misty Mount, near Frederick, Md. Between June 15 and July 15, about 55 girls from here will live at the camp.

Memorial Rites Set

The Burrall Bible Class of Calvary Baptist Church will hold memorial services tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. for its members who have died in the last year. The speakers will be Mrs. Brooks Hays, wife of the Representative from Arkansas, and Mrs. William S. Abernethy, wife of the pastor emeritus of Calvary Church.

Capital 'R' Dance Tonight

The Nation's Capital "R" Club, local chapter of the Federated Russian Orthodox Clubs of America, will sponsor a traditional "Cherry Blossom" dance today at 9 p. m. at Hotel 2400, 2400 16th st. nw.

Marshall Discusses Parley With Clay

Gen. Clark Speaks Austria Pact Failure Laid To Russians

Vienna, April 25 (AP)—Gen. Mark W. Clark, on his return to night by plane from the Moscow Conference, charged in a press statement that the Soviets discarded the Moscow and London declarations of 1943 to prevent the Big Four from drawing up an Austrian peace treaty.

Clark said the failure to complete the peace treaty for Austria was a "great disappointment to me personally." He added that it was also a "great disappointment to me personally."

The general, who returned to take up his duties as commander of the American forces in Austria, said: "The failure of the four great powers to reach an agreement on the treaty was due almost entirely to the fact that the Soviet position with respect to the outstanding issues was not in accord with the many agreements already entered into between the powers themselves."

Clark said Soviet support of Yugoslav claims to Austrian territory "was inconsistent with the aims expressed both in the Moscow declaration of 1943 and the first agreed article of the Austrian Treaty which states that Austria is to be reestablished as a free and independent state."

He concluded with the assertion that Soviet demands for reparations from Austria were directly contrary to the Potsdam Agreement and that the Soviet stand on German assets "constitutes disregard of the statement made in Moscow that Austria was the first free country to fall victim to Hitler's aggression."

Nevertheless, Clark said he hoped the proposed commission agreed upon at Moscow "will pave the way for an acceptable treaty for Austria which will permit her to enjoy the rights and freedoms which my country holds so dear and to which the Austrian people are now entitled."

Clark handed his statement to the press with the comment: "Here it is and I am laying it right on the line."

'Restlessness' Predicted

London, April 25 (AP)—Newspaper dispatches from Vienna tonight said that Austrian Vice Chancellor Adolf Schauerl, chairman of the Socialist Party, had warned of "restlessness" and possible rioting throughout the country as a result of the failure of the Moscow Conference to reach agreement on a peace treaty that would end the occupation of Austria.

'Incompetent,' Senate Group Calls Customs

The Senate Expenditures Committee charged the Customs Bureau yesterday with "gross incompetence" and recommended requiring it to live within a House-approved \$32,500,000 appropriation for the year beginning July 1.

In a formal report of an investigation, read by the committee chairman, Charles McNary (R., Ind.), the committee also proposed:

1. Cutting employment throughout the bureau on a percentage basis to meet reduced appropriations with no more than a 30 per cent curtailment of enforcement activities by customs agents.

2. Requiring the bureau to set aside \$100,000 to make a management survey towards reorganizing its activities.

3. Making some changes in present laws which would relieve the bureau of \$350,000 in required expenditures.

'Attempt to Arouse Public'

Aiken told the Senate that the bureau's action in discharging most of its Canadian border patrolmen and cutting its port patrol personnel from 1578 to 659 after the House cut its appropriation was "completely unwarranted."

Secretary Leaves Berlin After Talk on Occupation Effects

Berlin, April 25 (AP)—Secretary Marshall left Berlin today for Washington to report to the American people on the Moscow Conference after discussing with Gen. Lucius D. Clay possible effects of the four-power meeting on the German occupation.

He reiterated to reporters here his disappointment over failure of the ministers to "get more agreement on fundamental issues" and write an Austrian treaty, but added:

"I do not think the difference of opinion between Russia and the Western Allies was increased at Moscow. It was clarified. We came to a clear understanding of what were the disagreements."

Marshall stopped for two hours in Berlin, and had a long talk with Clay, American military governor for Germany.

The homeward flight from Moscow will span the North Atlantic, with the next stop at Iceland for refueling. Plans to fly the Paris-Azores route were changed when weather was reported favorable over the northern route.

Marshall expected to reach Washington by noon Saturday, and his radio report to the American people will be made Monday night.

Hoped for Austrian Agreement

At the Tempelhof Airfield the American Secretary, nattily dressed in a blue sport suit, said: "I had hoped very much that we could get agreement on the Austrian treaty. I would not attempt to guess now when that can be achieved."

He added that a "fair draft" for an Austrian pact.

A German treaty was not possible at Moscow, he said, "because of the vast number of considerations. But I had hoped to get more agreement on fundamental issues which would permit more work to be done between now and the next conference."

The ministers plan to meet briefly in September in New York, and hold a full dress conference in London in November.

Marshall said that a possible meeting of President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin had not been discussed during his stay in Moscow.

He commented that the "situation with the French has improved," but would hazard no guess as to how long it would take to settle the German issues. "The question is how long Europe can endure while we are struggling with these problems," he added.

Others in His Party

Traveling with Marshall are John Foster Dulles, his Republican adviser; Col. Marshall Carter, his secretary; Charles E. Bohlen, his interpreter; H. Freeman Matthews, director of European affairs in the State Department; and Benjamin Cohen, State Department counselor.

Before leaving Moscow, Dulles called the failure to obtain important agreements "sobering and disappointing."

In a statement, Dulles called it a "worthwhile achievement" that the United States delegation working in nonpartisan spirit has here hammered out specific policies which in the long run should accomplish more than agreements which inevitably would have involved compromise.

Dulles praised Marshall's leadership and said the American delegation was solidly united behind it.

"The people of Europe are more interested in convictions than compromises," he said. "They want to know in practical terms what the United States stands for. Now they can know."

Molotov Meets Others

London, April 25 (AP)—Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov today received British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and representatives of Austria and Yugoslavia as an aftermath of the Big Four conference, Moscow radio said tonight.

The Austrian was Foreign Minister Karl Gruber and the two

... And Some 'Apple Carts' Were Upset

THREE-WAY MISHAP—Motor truck owned and operated by Charles J. Arnold, 34, of 1315 Belmont st. n.w., dumped eight tons of gravel on the lawn of William A. Duvall, 3438 Pennsylvania ave. se. and overturned. Police said the auto was driven by Harry Johnson, 69, of 3717 S. St. se. There were no casualties reported, but Arnold wants to know who's going to pay him damages for the \$40 per day he will lose while the truck is out of action. Johnson needs a new fender and a fuel pump and Duvall would like some one to pick the stones off his grass.

Md. Man, Pilot Food Exposed to Sun-Tan Rays Freed on Bond Found to Cause Mutations In Gun Theft

New York, April 25 (AP)—A discovery that food which has been exposed to ultra-violet, or sun-tan rays, can cause genetic, or hereditary, mutations, is announced today by the National Academy of Sciences.

Mutations are the mysterious changes that cause differences between individuals, nations and races of the human family, and all plants and animals.

This discovery is one of the most important of recent years, because it points to uses in cancer, to dangers yet unsuspected in atomic energy and to an entirely new method of studying heredity. Perhaps even to control of heredity.

Grew Germs of Bolls

The report is made by Wilson S. Stone, Orville Wyse and Felix Hass, of the genetics and bacteriology laboratories, University of Texas. They grew the germs of bollworms and skin infections in a broth irradiated with the sun-tan rays.

The rays changed some of the broth chemicals. As a result the germs that lived on these altered chemicals became different than

the germs growing on the non-irradiated broth.

The mutated germs became resistant to penicillin that previously had killed them. They became resistant to streptomycin, that had been fatal before they mutated.

The ultra-violet treated broth could be fed to them so that they became resistant to either penicillin or streptomycin, but not to both; or so that both wonder drugs would not kill them.

Previous mutations by ultra-violet light and by X-rays have come from the rays directly striking the living organisms. The resulting mutations were haphazard, more bad than good, and never have been controlled.

But this Texas report points out that by irradiating a single chemical, mutations may be induced that are predictable, and useful.

That, they say, is why this discovery may be useful for cancer, which is considered by some scientists as at least partly due to mutations by the genes which control growth.

Global Police Plan Hits Snag In U. N. Group

New York, April 25 (AP)—The United Nations Military Staff Committee planning a global police force today abandoned hopes of reaching unanimous agreement on several basic principles in the face of continued Russian opposition.

Russia was represented as standing alone on the top issues with the United States, Britain, France and China, the other members, generally being together.

Holding their second consecutive all-day meeting in a drive to get recommendations to the parent Security Council by April 30, the admirals and generals cleared away several minor objections and then began discussion of the full report.

A source familiar with the work of the committee said there would be no formal vote on the completed report, but that all the dissenting views—mostly Russian—would be shown in the body of the summary going to the Council.

Major points of difference reported remaining included those covering availability of bases for the international force, the type of contributions of the Big Five powers, and plans for withdrawal of troops after the end of any emergency.

The final report was expected to be preliminary and merely lay down basic principles. The committee has prepared no recommendations as to the size of military contributions by individual nations nor on the actual strength of the international force.

RAF Searches Penang Area For Pirates

Rangoon, Burma, April 25 (AP)—RAF planes were dispatched today over the Penang area to investigate a theory that pirates might have seized the coastal steamer, Sir Harvey Adamson, missing for a week since messaging that she was running into cyclonic winds.

Rescue ships, however, reported sighting wreckage off the South Burma coast, possibly of the Adamson.

A flag officer in Malaysia relayed a message to the Burma navy that the Adamson had been reported sighted in the Penang area. A Burma news spokesman said he doubted the accuracy of the message but if it were true, the ship had fallen prey to pirates.

The spokesman said it was unlikely that the Adamson had reached the Penang area without signaling either Singapore or Penang. The 1000-ton vessel's last message said it was unable to reach its destination, Tavoy.

'Managua, Nicaragua' Authors Win Medals

Managua, Nicaragua, April 25 (AP)—Irving Fields and Albert Gamse, American composer and lyricist of the song "Managua, Nicaragua," today were awarded distinguished service medals by President Anastasio Somoza.

Polish Club to Hold Mass

The Polish Club of Washington of the Polish National Alliance will hold a mass tomorrow at 11 a. m. at the Sacred Heart Chapel, 1719 Massachusetts ave. n.w.

Sermon on 'Spirit'

"Drawing Power of Spirit" will be the Rev. Henry J. Smith's sermon theme tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. at North Washington Baptist Church, Stansbury Hall, 5832 Georgia ave. n.w.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 25 (AP)—CATTLE—Very clear-up sale active, steady with yearlings; scattered lots common and choice; cows of dairy breeding, 13.50@15.50; most arrivals of young stock this week, 22.00@24.00; good and choice, 24.00@26.00; medium, 22.00@24.00; light and medium, 20.00@22.00.

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Saturday, April 26, 1947

Wage Settlement

Barring a possible coal strike in midsummer, the General Motors wage agreement dispels any lingering fears that our basic industries will be plagued by strikes in the near future. For management and labor in this case and in preceding negotiations in the steel and rubber industries have hit upon a wage-increase formula that appears to be measurably satisfactory to both and an acceptable pattern for the guidance of other companies in subsequent negotiations. Although higher wages entail increases in production costs that militate against price declines, the public will benefit in the long run from the sustained high level of production made possible by a cessation of industrial warfare.

The give-and-take spirit in which recent important wage negotiations have been carried to a successful conclusion is especially encouraging. A year ago steel and automobile companies and their employees were sparring for advantage, exaggerating their differences, and standing pat on minor issues that might have been compromised, given the will to avoid open conflict. Both industry and labor suffered heavy losses because of the strikes and work stoppages resulting from stubborn refusal to meet each other halfway. It now seems as if the lessons of the recent past had been taken to heart. Or possibly the threat of repressive legislation has made organized labor less eager to engage in a test of strength with management. But whatever the causes of the new spirit of reasonableness that has characterized current wage negotiations, the change of tactics has reawakened hopes that the future course of collective bargaining will run more smoothly than heretofore, making for industrial stability instead of perennial turmoil.

Willa Cather

By the common though not perhaps unanimous judgment of her critics Willa Sibert Cather was the foremost American novelist of her generation, even though it was a generation that included Theodore Dreiser, Ellen Glasgow, Zona Gale, Sinclair Lewis and James Branch Cabell. Some, indeed, would assert that she maintained her preeminence to the end, and that the best of her works will also survive those younger rivals, such as F. Scott Fitzgerald, John Dos Passos, Ernest Hemingway and William Faulkner, all of them born in the latter 1890s.

Yet the fact is that each of the novelists here mentioned has at one time or another far surpassed Miss Cather in popularity, in the applause of professional reviewers and in influence upon other writers. The explanation lies perhaps in the severely classical temper of Miss Cather's mind, as evinced in her emotional detachment and in the beautiful serenity and simplicity of her prose, rather than in any mastery of narrative form; for it was one of her weaknesses that, having finished with her tale, she was at some loss how to rid herself of its loose ends. This inconclusiveness apparently grew out of her determination, after her early and rather unsuccessful experiments in sentimental romanticism, to tell the story, "not like this or that" but "as it was."

In discussing Miss Cather's final novel *Sapphira and the Slave Girl* in *The Post* of December 22, 1940, a critic observed that, "It is this jealous exclusion of literary artifice, this distrust of any unadorned and unrefined emotion, this determination to tell no more than she has fully experienced, actually or imaginatively, that gives her books an inevitable incompleteness. There is no other living novelist I can think of whose books present so certainly the textures of life, none whose work gives so much pleasure in the reading and yet leaves the reader in the end so strangely unsatisfied. . . . Miss Cather for all her remarkable gift of characterization is in no sense a psychologist. One is never tempted to doubt the reality of her characters or their actions—as one might be tempted to doubt that one is being told neither more nor less than the truth about, say, Emma Bovary or Sir Willoughby Patterns. But there is in all her later books a certain respectful reticence, a keeping of emotional distance between Miss Cather and even her best characters."

Possibly this is why, although there was little question about Miss Cather's preeminence as a writer, there was so much question about the merits of particular novels. Most critics considered that *One of Ours*, which Miss Cather considered her best effort and for which she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize, was in reality her least successful work. On purely artistic grounds most of them favored *A Lost Lady* and *My Mortal Enemy*; but if, as our own critic pointed out, these two works exhibited fewer

of her defects, they also exhibited fewer of her qualities. Her greatest quality beyond much doubt was in her sense of landscape and locale, whether the Nebraska prairie, as in *My Antonia*, or the New Mexican desert, as in *Death Comes for the Archbishop*, or the Canadian wilderness as in *Shadows on the Rock*.

After Moscow

Devoid though it was of constructive achievement, the Moscow conference appears to have brought forth some useful consequences. One of these is the clear demonstration to all the world of Secretary Marshall's firmness as well as his patience. Throughout the Russians' war of nerves he held tenaciously to the principles that he carried with him to Moscow seven weeks ago. In his parting words he spoke of "our impatience" to get ahead with the business of peace-making. But no impatience was manifested in his conduct. On the contrary, he let the fruitless talkfest run on two weeks beyond the point at which we thought he would have been justified in coming home. Nor did he permit his co-called impatience to detract one iota from the principles of freedom, democracy and good faith on which the new peace must be established.

One other result from the conference that ought to prove an asset in the long run has been the final dissipation of the fog in which the Big Three have enveloped most of their agreements of the past. Yalta and Potsdam brought a semblance of harmony because differences were concealed by such words as "democracy"—meaning liberty and free elections to us and an open door for communism only to the Russians. At Moscow confused verbiage was discarded. At least the conflicting policies of the East and the West have been clarified before the world. The result, of course, is unmistakable exposure of the Soviet program for the domination of Europe—a sorry sequel to the San Francisco conference of two years ago which set up the United Nations.

The emergence of this Soviet policy in naked form was the motivating force behind what may well be the most significant consequence of the Moscow gathering of the Foreign Ministers. Great Britain, France and the United States have undoubtedly been drawn closer together by Mr. Molotov's re-dedication of Russia to totalitarian aims and techniques. Indeed, all statesmen who are not under the domination of the Kremlin must now see that the peace-making will have to go forward without Russian participation. Russia's price for prompt peace-making is the communication of Europe, which would be a disaster to the rest of the world. The other nations which united their forces to destroy Nazi and Japanese aggression will not pay that price, and yet they must have a peace that will permit reconstruction to go forward. The only course open to them is further agreement among themselves for the rehabilitation of Europe, so far as that is possible, in the hope that lessening tensions may later convince the Russians that they should join in this undertaking in pursuit of their own interests.

It is not merely the failure of the Moscow conference which points to this conclusion. Moscow is only an incident in a long series of events pointing in the same direction. The Soviet Union has flatly rejected any sort of plan that would make international control of atomic power feasible. Her agents are carrying out aggressive tactics designed to subvert such countries as Greece and to intimidate Turkey. Our patient efforts to reach an understanding with the Russians to let democracy and communism exist peacefully side by side, in accordance with the preference of free peoples, have failed. Democracy can now defend itself only by taking a positive stand against further totalitarian encroachments, while strengthening its own lines by extensive reconstruction measures.

Some of our more excitable citizens insist that the outcome can only be war. We think they are mistaken, and, fortunately, even the final collapse of the Moscow conference helps to dispel their fatalistic conclusion. The Council of Foreign Ministers could agree on virtually nothing, but it ended with a sumptuous state banquet at which Premier Stalin offered a toast to President Truman. Further meetings of the council are to be held perhaps in September and November. The point is that complete disagreement has not festered into hostility. We have no idea that Russia wants war any more than the United States does. War is likely to become a real danger only if irresponsible people on both sides begin to shout for it.

In deploring such reckless talk in the Senate the other day, Senator Vandenberg described our policy as one of "friendly firmness." Complete failure of the Moscow conference gives no reason to change that description. The United States can join in a reconstruction scheme for western Europe, we can save the independence of Greece and Turkey, and work through the United Nations for the protection of freedom and peace without assuming a hostile attitude toward any people. Secretary Marshall has already pointed the way. If the Russians decline to work with us, we must do the best we can to bring peace and stability back to this battered old world without them. But the objective must remain the same, and the door to Russian cooperation must be kept hopefully open.

Wheat Pact Fails

The International Wheat Conference that has been in session in London for several weeks adjourned without reaching an agreement, owing to British objections to certain price-support features extending over a five-year period. It is not surprising that Great Britain, a wheat importing dollar nation, forced to conserve her dollar balances, should balk at signing an agreement that set a minimum world price for wheat at \$1.20 per bushel for the years 1949 to 1951. According to reports, there was no objection to the maximum and minimum price ranges proposed for the next two years, designed to protect consumers against too high prices

and insure producers against sudden sharp declines. The aim of the agreement, to stabilize world wheat prices within certain fixed limits without imposing restrictions upon freedom of trade, is a worthy one. But like most well-intentioned proposals for stabilizing commodity prices, it presupposes ability to foresee changes in demand and supply that determine the course of prices in the final analysis.

An agreement that assumes to fix a fair minimum price for wheat three or four years hence is a leap in the dark. From our viewpoint there are obvious advantages in a proposal that sets a floor under the price of exported wheat. But the British advantage lies in buying at the lowest price consistent with fair dealing. Since there is no assurance that world wheat prices may not go well below the \$1.20 level proposed under the rejected wheat agreement after the urgent food needs of the world have been satisfied, the British have wisely refused to become a party to the pact.

Hiding Our Light

It is fatuous to think that the United States can compete with other nations in the battle of ideas by muzzling itself. Yet that is the course to which a House Appropriations Subcommittee has sought to commit us by eliminating any funds to continue the State Department's "Voice of America" radio broadcasts. These broadcasts have been virtually the only medium through which we have been able to make a dent in the iron curtain. We have sought to present a true picture of America in contrast to the distorted, malicious tales broadcast by other governments. While we are embarking on a policy of bolstering Greece and Turkey, against aggression and seeking to convince other peoples of our motives, it is certainly no time to render ourselves mute.

The radio arm of our Government is a new one which took form, out of necessity, during the war. It was continued in the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, popularly known as OIC, headed by Assistant Secretary of State William Benton. In its relatively short existence, OIC has inaugurated 25 separate "Voice of America" programs in foreign languages beamed to specific countries. The most recent of these is the program broadcast to Russia which has attracted attention in the Soviet press. Along with the magazine *Amerika*—which also would be eliminated by the subcommittee maneuver—this is the only way we can tell our story to the Russian people.

There is no means to measure the influence such broadcasts exert. We do know, from the approximately 10,000 letters received each month from foreign listeners, that the impact is considerable. Doubtless there are legitimate criticisms to be made of some of the material that has been used. These are criticisms of technique, however, rather than of basic merit. Indeed, as we learn more about what makes an effective program, we ought to be expanding our radio activities. That was contemplated in the State Department's request for six million dollars to build new relay stations abroad. But the House Subcommittee has remained impervious. On a technical point of order raised by Representative Horan, the subcommittee decreed death not only for the "Voice of America," but also for the entire 31-million-dollar OIC operation. If this is approved by Congress, it will also quell all the other information and cultural activities we are conducting in 70 countries.

One would think that Congressmen would be particularly sensitive to the specter of Communist infiltration into Latin America. For the battle of ideas is not confined to Europe; it is world-wide. The countries to the south of us are being subjected to continuous blasts of anti-American propaganda. In our own back yard as well as on other continents, the traditional friendship for the United States built through good neighborliness and our victory in arms and buttressed through streams of American goods, can be destroyed by unfriendly walls about "dollar diplomacy" unless we step in to tell the truth. For us to spend millions abroad in relief, yet to balk at a program that is by comparison insignificant in cost but vital to the success of our policy, is the grossest sort of false economy. If we permit this shortsighted attitude to prevail, we can easily emerge the losers in a struggle far more subtle than a clash of arms.

TVA Decision

The Senate's confirmation of Gordon Clapp as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority means continuance of that great public enterprise essentially along the lines of past and present policy. It means that Senator McKellar's indefatigable efforts to seize control of it for patrimonial purposes have once more been thwarted; and this in itself seems worth the sorrow occasioned the Senator by his colleagues' disregard of what he considered appropriate senatorial courtesy. It means defeat for those who sought to overthrow the public power program written into the TVA charter by Congress. For all these reasons, we are unreservedly glad that Mr. Clapp was confirmed.

These were the issues under debate. Mr. Clapp's own character and qualifications received scant attention; even Senator McKellar admitted that "he may be a nice young man." For the most part the argument revolved round the personality of David E. Lilienthal and the tiresome charges exploded so thoroughly in the Lilienthal hearings that communism is rife in the TVA. It was heartening to see a majority of the Senate refuse to allow itself to be misled into making Mr. Clapp a scapegoat for Mr. Lilienthal in the wilderness prescribed by Mr. McKellar.

"Blow Real Hard, Now"



Letters To The Editor

Daylight Saving Time

Why all this fuss about daylight saving time? The term "daylight saving" is a misnomer because it does not really save any daylight. If the clocks are moved up one hour it is not a fact that just as much time is lost in the morning as is gained in the afternoon. If the schedules of work are not suitable why not make the adjustments in the schedules and not in the time? When one area adopts daylight saving it causes an endless amount of confusion between that particular area and adjoining areas. For instance, if daylight saving time is adopted for the District of Columbia, people living in nearby Virginia and Maryland suburban areas and working in Washington will have the inconvenience and trouble of constantly setting their time pieces up and back or else having them wrong by one hour in one or other of the areas. I would suggest that these daylight saving fanatics might accomplish the desired results by doing as did Joshua of olden times—by commanding the sun to stand still.

WILLIAM NORMAN HALL,
Arlington.

I think I can refute the statement made so often in the press and over the radio that an overwhelming majority of the people of the District favor the daylight time. The polls that have been taken do not bear out such a statement.

The truth apparently is, I reluctantly concede because I am against the change in time, that the overwhelming majority of the residents of the D. C. are passively indifferent, though they consider it a nuisance. A few thousand golfers and backyard gardeners are making most of the noise. I am confident that most of the housewives, especially those with children, are against the change. It upsets the domestic economy. It is pretty silly, legislative strategy, after daylight saving was defeated on its merits in the House, to confuse it with home rule. But I don't think members of Congress will be fooled by the new approach, because having the Commissioners determine a question after hearings is hardly a satisfaction of the demand for home rule in D. C.

Washington.
NONGOLFER.

Housing Evictions

In *The Post* of April 16 was an item entitled "500 Families Face Eviction, Rent Increase," in regard to families with increased income living in low-cost Government housing. The item quoted John Ihlder, executive officer of National Capital Housing Authority, as saying the move is aimed at "reducing the tenants' reluctance to seek other dwellings." At the time I wondered, as a house-or-apartment hunter from "back bay," just what "other dwellings" Mr. Ihlder referred to. Then, in *The Post* "Reality Round-up" comes a blast at the Taft-Killender-Wagner housing bill by Douglas Whitlock, Building Products Institute, in which Mr. Whitlock is quoted: "There appears to be ample evidence that the families which most need public aid in housing have been excluded from federally financed public housing projects. . . . Specifically, Congress should shift reports that families with incomes ranging from \$5000 to \$13,000 are living in low-rent housing built to aid needy families."

In proposing such drastic action Mr. Ihlder is apparently unaware that his 500 families will be unable to rent anything at all except "furnished" apartments, starting at around \$100; that they will get the brush-off in every real estate office in Washington unless they "knew somebody" or are in a position to buy; and that, in the latter case,

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer. Though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion, letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

prices generally start at around \$12,000 for a doll-house in a treeless waste. I speak with experience garnered first-hand for I face eviction from the apartment I have occupied since 1939, because a would-be monopolist purchased the building for the purpose of expanding his business and obtained the District Engineer's approval of his "improvement plans." R. E. B. Washington.

Price Control Revival

The President, in his New York address to the Associated Press, posed many questions but offered few, if any, answers. He called for voluntary cooperation by business, labor, manufacture and agriculture to bring prices down, but suggested no concrete plan for making them do so. Referring to the "group" which predicted that, with removal of price control, prices would soon find their reasonable level, the President called attention to the fact that they didn't and haven't, but are still unconsciously high in most things that we eat and wear.

How about getting back to price control? If people (or groups) won't, voluntarily, be decent in a starving world, should they not be made to do so.

WILBUR H. CLOSE,
Washington.

Rent Control Vs. Free Economy

Your cartoon in *The Post* of April 21 showing how monopolies are crushing small business tells the truth.

This trend toward monopolies is fostered primarily by Government itself and with the support and encouragement of newspapers like your own. Here are the facts: The Government today is supporting food prices all along the line with subsidies, floor ceilings for prices, loans, and the like. I understand we are still paying considerable sums of money to some farmers for not raising things. Food constitutes about 35 per cent of the average family budget. On the other hand, our Government is holding a firm ceiling on the history of European countries in this matter. One step of Government control in the economy necessarily leads to another.

A partially controlled economy such as we have now can only lead to shortages, high prices and all sorts of distortions. One hundred fifty years of successful operation of a free economy should have taught us that it is the only one which leads to surpluses. We have always had a surplus in housing, for instance, until Government controls were slapped on.

We have some truly monopolistic practices in the building field which affect millions of small people adversely that ought to be stopped. These involve the big manufacturers, distributors, and, of course, the big labor unions. Bills have been presented to stop some of these practices, which increase the cost of housing as much as 20 per cent in some of the larger cities. Congress always looks out of the window when these matters are brought up. One wonders how many people there are in this country who write and who legislate who still believe honestly in a free economy, where the free market itself is the judge of the value of goods and services.

Arab Maneuver

An article in *The Post* of April 19 reveals the startling news that four Arab states, Iraq, Transjordan, Lebanon and Syria, have decided to invite British military missions to train Arab armies and erect defense positions, providing that Britain obtains international sanction for an independent Arab state in Palestine, thereby dooming Jews to a permanent minority status in that country.

In view of the fact that the Arabs have four voices in the United Nations, and the Jews, as a people, have none, it is odd that the Arabs should even find it necessary to bribe the British in this dispute. Such behavior clearly indicates that they are aware that an honest presentation of the facts involved in the issue will not be favorable to them.

EDITH J. LAPORTE,
Washington.

Off the Air

Will you please tell me what is happening in our country when some stuffed jackasses at the National Broadcasting Co. inflict such asinities as "Whoosh . . ." and other silly commercials on us, then are so high and mighty that they can't stand a little ribbing themselves? I thought the FCC was charged with the responsibility of monitoring radio programs. Why is it letting NBC do its job for it? Tuesday Bob Hope and Red Skelton were cut off at the first reference to Fred Allen. Don't the sponsors and NBC read the papers? The whole dialogue was printed. I for one am certainly glad my radio has a dial that turns.

MILLO A. MANLY,
Washington.

Jefferson Statue

Not even *The Post*, noted for its impartiality and accuracy, did a good job of reporting the hauling of the Jefferson statue into the memorial rotunda at the Tidal Basin. Everybody criticizes the truckmen for loading the statue on a truck "with the head in the wrong direction." Actually, the statue was placed the right way on the truck, that is, head inward. The truckmen, showing proper reverence for the memory of the great man of whom the statue is the symbol, could not place the statue first on the truck. That would have been, like addition, poor taste. They showed a fine sense of the aesthetic by placing the bronze figure the way human beings would ride lying down.

Neither was there any reason for trepidation among those in charge lest the statue's width could not clear the columns of the rotunda. I visited the memorial and measured the clearance to make sure that the bronze would go through. True, the clearance margin of safety was less than two inches on each side, but the statue could, if necessary, be helped into the rotunda on its side.

Let us hope that nobody will worry too much for fear that when the statue is raised to its vertical position the dome will be in the way. That also has been taken care of.

R. TORRES MAZZOWANNA,
Washington.

Masculine Patterns

By Malvina Lindsay

Do Women Ape Men?

WHILE the Presbyterian Church debates whether or not women should occupy pulpits, higher education is wrestling with the question: Are American women being trained to be pale imitations of men?

Also being heard increasingly is the charge that girls in coeducational schools are prone to hide their brains and to accept the "myth of male superiority." Two widely different groups are sponsoring the idea that women should go back to being women. One is composed of the Colonel Blimps who believe their longed-for retreat to the good old days would be hastened once they got women back in the kitchen.

The other includes educators and psychologists who believe women would have a better chance of achievement in what is still a man's world if they struck out more daringly along the lines of their special capacities and did not follow masculine patterns so slavishly. This group is inclined to believe that girls get a better chance for self-development in girls' colleges—so far as campus activities are concerned. However, they charge that the old line women's colleges imitate men's schools too much in their curricula, these having grown out of an early feminism that was determined to prove women could learn what men could.

THIS QUESTIONING of women's present-day preparation for life is widespread. It has been cropping up recently in women's national gatherings and in educational conferences. Also, some teachers and deans of women in coeducational schools are concerned because girl students stand back and let men run campus activities. This attitude, they feel, will lead to future feminine apathy in public affairs.

Those who espouse segregated education say it develops better scholarship and more initiative in college girls since they are not constantly seeking men's approval. However, with men predominating in co-educational colleges, and with veterans even crashing women's colleges, women students are finding it easier to be socially popular.

The chief argument centers about what girls should be taught and trained for. There is growing feeling that women are not being prepared effectively for their roles in life. Yet none of these dissatisfied with present feminine education—except the Blimps—would solve the problem merely by teaching girls to cook and sew. Their general idea is to give girls the same basic education as men, but also to prepare them to bring their special type of achievement to the arts, professions, business, government, public affairs and especially to human relationships.

Only this, it is maintained, can the feminine-masculine balance be attained in all phases of life. Lack of this balance, exponents of the feminine talent school suggest, may be one reason for the present low state of the world.

MOST COLLEGE women, however, hotly deny that they are imitating men. Recently those attending the convention of the American Association of University Women hurled back a resounding "No" at a speaker who charged they felt frustrated because they secretly wanted to be men. Defenders of the traditional women's college curriculum scorn the idea that the sex differences in mental attitudes and talents. Women promoting the entry of their sex to Presbyterian pulpits also deny there is any limitation of men involved. On the basis of special capacity, women have as much reason as men for becoming preachers, they say. They place the aptitude test on the sympathy, tenderness, human understanding to be feminine talents.

Furthermore, women when ordained in other denominations have made no stamped for pulpits. They have usually found special fields of service, as associate ministers, in educational and human relations work. Women in the ministry, it is believed, will find a way to make a much-needed contribution, but it will not necessarily be along masculine patterns.

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R. TORRES MAZZOWANNA,
Washington.

By Walter Lippmann

Federal Aid For Schools

THE CASE for spending Federal money on the public schools must be very strong indeed, for Senator Taft would hardly be sponsoring a bill (known as S. 472) at this time for just that. The Senator is no spendthrift. Nor is he one who likes to extend the responsibilities of government, much less of the Federal Government, in a field which belongs primarily to the States.

But he has studied the facts, and he has concluded, as any man must who will also study them, that the condition of our public schools in many parts of the country is deplorable, indeed a national disgrace, and that the need for Federal aid is absolute and compelling.

YET THERE may be some who suppose that his bill is a departure from the American tradition. It is not. Since the earliest days of the Republic the principle of Federal aid to public education has been well established. Congress has enacted some 160 laws in support of education, beginning with the so-called "Land Ordinance of 1785," which reserved to the United States "the lot No. 16 of every township" in the Western Territory, "for the maintenance of public schools within the said township."

That policy was continued under the Federal Union, and as public lands became scarcer, Federal aid to education has since 1902 been given also directly in money.

In all 175 million acres of public lands, an area larger than Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia combined, have been devoted to the Federal Government for the support of education. Grants of money for various forms of education—agricultural, vocational training, military training and the like—have been made regularly and under various laws.

THERE WILL BE others who feel that we have spent too much money in recent years, and that the Nation cannot afford new and additional expenditures for the schools. The Taft bill, which the Senator admits is only a "humble beginning" of what ought to be spent, would cost 150 millions the first year, 200 millions the second, and after that 250 millions each year. It ought to be more than that, and eventually it will have to be, once the mechanism for distributing the funds has been tested. A fair estimate would be 500 millions in aid of education, and another 500 millions for school and library buildings.

Postlude

Mozart 'Star' Of Concert By Quartet

Mozart: Quintet in G Minor, K. 515; Quartet in D, K. 487; Sextet in E-flat Major, K. 487; Sextet in E-flat Major, K. 487; Sextet in E-flat Major, K. 487.

Mozart took all the honors last night. In performance, and in perfection of form and originality of content, he was the star of the concert presented by Budapest Quartet and their assisting artists.

While the entire program was played with polish and tonal beauty, it was in such moments as the opening movement of the quintet, or again in the miracle which is the slow movement, that the music glowed as only Mozart's can. Few are the works in minor mode by the Salzburg genius. Only two of the forty-one symphonies, two of the more than twenty piano concertos, two quartets, and two quintets from the major-chamber works employ the darker hues of minor keys. Strikingly enough, it is the key of G minor in the case of both the symphonies, and one of the quintets. Nor can one overlook the changes of key with which Mozart delights the listener, when he begins in this tonality and then allows his most romantic flights to take wing.

With fine assistance from Milton Katima, who has often been heard before in these concerts, the Budapest men gave a wonderful account of the great music. Mr. Katima led them brilliantly save in the final movement where, at odd moments, both pitch and accuracy in rapid scales deserted him.

These five players were joined by Howard Mitchell, first cellist and associate conductor of the National Symphony for the early set; in B flat by Brahms. Mitchell's cello playing is known for its purity of tone, musicianly projection, and for the keen intellect behind it. It was a distinct pleasure to see him with this outstanding chamber group and we hope that the combination will be heard often in the future.

For the time being, however, we are talking only of the modest sums in the Taft bill. In the year 1945 the American people spent more than three times as much for drink as they did for their elementary and secondary schools. They spent \$7,700,000,000, or about \$55 per capita, on drink and \$2,900,000,000, or about \$17 per capita on schools. No one can keep a straight face and argue that this country could not afford to spend \$2 per capita more on schools when he looks at what it does spend on other things.

PERHAPS THE simplest, clearest, and most accurate way to judge the need for Federal aid is to use as our measuring stick the average amount spent by the northern and western States per classroom unit. This would cover the teacher's salary, janitor service, equipment, heating, upkeep for a classroom of 20 children in the elementary schools and of 27 in high schools. In 1944 the northern and western States spent on the average \$2190 per year per classroom unit.

That was not nearly enough. There are places where the expenditure is \$6000. But the figure of \$2190 is certainly the minimum that could be called tolerable. Now if we close all the classrooms where this minimum was not spent, two thirds of the school rooms in the country would be without schools. If we raised the standard, as we ought to do, to \$3000 per classroom unit, eight out of ten children in this country would have no school to go to. In 22 States there would be no schools at all.

THE TROUBLE with these statistics is, I realize, that they are so bad that they seem incredible. But as a matter of fact the condition of education in great parts of the country is incredibly bad. The results of our neglect of education are spectacular and humiliating. In the 1940 census there were three million adults with no schooling. There were 10 million illiterates, who could not read and write as well as a child in the fourth grade. Among the young men who registered for the draft, there were 350,000 who could not sign their names. There were nearly three million boys and girls between 7 and 17 years of age who were not in school. There are States where many children go to school less than five months a year.

THE MORE you look at the facts, the more certain it is that the National Government will have to act. No one who looks at the facts will, I believe, come to any other conclusion.

Bank Holding Bill Hearings Start May 20

By The Associated Press

Chairman Tobey (R., N. H.) said yesterday the Senate Banking Committee will begin hearings May 20 on legislation for control and regulation of bank holding companies. Tobey, author of the bill, and Government witnesses will be heard the first day.

2 More Nazis Die

Munich, Germany, April 25 (AP). A Dachau military court today sentenced two Nazis to death and imprisoned two others for life for the murder of five surrendered American fliers near Neustadt in 1944. Death sentences were imposed on Heinrich Birnreiter and Gottlieb Werner and life sentences on Joseph Kiesel and Max Matthes. Another defendant, Arthur Falter, received a 20-year sentence.

Thanks for the advice, Orville. But I'm not taking it—I'm evaluating my share of Gold Leaf Tobacco... Oh yes, I know your father, sir. Having bought when I thought he'd want to sell when I sell.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

With fine assistance from Milton Katima, who has often been heard before in these concerts, the Budapest men gave a wonderful account of the great music. Mr. Katima led them brilliantly save in the final movement where, at odd moments, both pitch and accuracy in rapid scales deserted him.

EVERYTHING IS LOVELY, SATISFIED OFF A BURGULARY. I'VE MADE THAT ELMO KEEPS HIS COMPANY UNDER HIS MATTRESS.

By Ed Reed



"She said something about just having bought a new hat."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Disease And Cure

THE SAME coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats that produced the destructive Hartley labor bill in the House is working in the Senate to "strengthen" the omnibus labor bill which came out of Senator Robert A. Taft's committee.

Taft lost his fight in committee to include more drastic provisions in his bill. But he is confident—and with good reason—that he will win on the floor after 10 days or two weeks of frenetic oratory on the "labor problem."

He can count on the votes of about 12 Southerners who want to go all the way in curbing labor's power. With the exception of the rebels who would not go along in committee, he will have most of his own Republicans at his side.

The measure which finally comes out of the Senate will not be as vicious as the Hartley bill. But it will contain virtually all the provisions stricken out in committee. This means it will contain a ban on industry-wide bargaining, and the restrictions on the closed shop will go further than those in the committee print.

A CURE for labor's labor troubles of the past can go only so far. Then you come to a point where the cure is worse by far than the disease. In Representative Hartley's House Bill of New Jersey a Republican Legislature, at the behest of Republican Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, passed a law to prevent the telephone strike. It did not stop New Jersey telephone workers from walking off their jobs when their national union called them out.

Again and again, politics intrudes in the labor debate. Senator Taft put it more or less bluntly when he told the Republican conference that the omnibus bill would be sent to President Truman for his signature or his veto. A veto, Taft told the conference, would certainly boomerang against the President.

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, one of the Republican rebels who led the anti-Taft combination in committee, could not let this pass. He got the floor to say: "Well, if that is the opinion of the Senator from Ohio, all I can say is that I think he needs some lessons in boomerang throwing."

ELMO WILL GET ROBBED AND HE'LL HAVE TO SURRENDER HIS STOCK TO MAKE UP THE SHORTAGE—THEN ALL BE SITTING PRETTY!

THE POLITICAL strategy of the Republican majority is certainly dubious. Rejecting a bill loaded at both ends and in the middle, the President can write a powerful veto message. He can point out quite properly the moderate steps he has publicly advocated.

On the political level a substitute Republican strategy was put forward that would seem to be far more effective. This was to wrap up in separate packages the various labor proposals. Then the sterner measure would be sent to the White House first. If the President vetoed that one, another package of somewhat milder character would reach him. In this way he would be on record in unmistakable fashion.

PLAYING POLITICS with labor legislation is a dangerous business. It can cut several different ways. There is evidence that the warring factions of labor may at last come together, having finally awakened to what restrictive legislation can mean in terms of upheaval and chaos.

Opinion polls have shown that a majority of Americans are for moderate legislation ending such abuses as the jurisdictional strikes and correcting inequities in present laws. The polls show that even a majority of union members favor such changes.

There is a reasonable, constructive way to set the country on the road to industrial peace. Let these moderate changes be enacted into law. Along with this, let Congress take a positive step to show that the desire is to work toward a decent goal.

An example of such a step is the proposed Labor Extension Service bill, which is backed by leaders from every branch of labor. This would provide a modest Federal fund, matched in part by the States to provide education in labor problems for union members who ask for it. This, in that oft-repeated phrase, is the American way to get harmony in industry.

PLA-HA! THE SOME'S VALUABLE I OWN IS A WATCH I SWALLOWED FIVE YEARS AGO.

By Barnett Never

Difficult Days Ahead

IT CAN BE SAID of the Moscow conference what was said of a character in "Macbeth," that nothing in its life became it like the leaving it.

After 45 days of strenuous debate on problems that touch the very heart of the present world disorder, the conference adjourned without a single important accomplishment to its credit.

THE CONFERENCE ended, as it began, with the Big Four in disagreement on the Austrian settlement, on Germany's future political and economic setup, on the American proposal for a four-power 40-year alliance, on what should be done with the Ruhr and the Saar, on the boundary that is to separate Germany and Poland.

Surprisingly, in view of this utterly barren record, the closing session was singularly free of acrimony. Words of deep regret were uttered by the participants. But there was no explosion of wrath, no name-calling, no attempt to fix the blame for the debacle.

SOME WILL SEE in this fact a minor cause for rejoicing. Actually, it merely underlines the present hopelessness of the situation that exists among the Big Four.

The Moscow conference revealed anew, what was certainly no secret at the time it convened early in March, that the gulf between Russia and the western powers is wide and deep. So wide and deep is that gulf, in fact, that bridging it (if it can be bridged at all) is bound to be a long, slow, tedious and painful process.

Realizing this, the delegates, as though by common consent, choked back their anger. Instead, after voicing their disappointment over the outcome of the conference, they expressed the conventional hope that the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers will be more fruitful.

AT THIS MOMENT, the outlook for that next meeting, whether held in New York in September (when the United Nations General Assembly will again be in regular session) or in London in November is not bright.

The Moscow conference saw a definite hardening of the respective attitudes of Russia and the western powers. Neither side was inclined to give way on any issue that was deemed fundamental. The inevitable result was an unbroken deadlock.

ONE THING did happen at Moscow which has great potential importance. The conference, in the opinion of most observers, saw a definite drawing together

between France and the English-speaking powers. At earlier meetings of the Foreign Ministers, the French representative, whether Georges Bidault or Coudré de Murville had made a point of trying to play the role of mediator between Russia, on the one hand, and Great Britain and the United States, on the other. This time M. Bidault found little opportunity and was also less inclined to attempt that role.

The discussion of the Saar issue showed that Molotov was as unwilling to appease France as to give way to Great Britain and the United States. By his negative stand, the Russian Foreign Minister blocked the proposal that France be permitted to incorporate the Saar in her economic system. This Messrs. Marshall and Bevin had approved.

At the same time, Great Britain, France and the United States succeeded in reaching a Ruhr coal allocations which, while not likely to satisfy France completely, is definitely in France's interest.

MOLOTOV could not have been unimpressed of the effect his stand on the Saar would have on the attitude of the French people generally and on the fortunes of the French Communist Party. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that Russia has either written off France as a potential member of the Soviet bloc or is prepared to do so if satisfying French demands in Germany would undermine Russia's basic policy in the former Reich.

That policy aims at two objectives: (1) to make Germany the industrial milk cow of the Soviet Union, providing the latter, by way of reparations, with the goods the Russian people desperately need and (2) to make a united and centralized Germany, dominated by Communists, Russia's chief base of operations in Western Europe.

At Moscow, Russia made no progress in either direction. On the other hand, she did not irrevocably commit herself to a program that would prevent the attainment of ultimate Russian domination of Germany. The tug of war between East and West, not only in Germany and Austria but everywhere else where the interests and aims and policies of Russia and the western powers (particularly American) collide has only just begun.

The period that lies ahead is likely to be the most stormy and troubled we have faced since the German and Japanese surrender. There never was a greater need than now for the United States to act without panic or hysteria. It is essential that we pursue a positive, dynamic course aimed to strengthen everywhere the democratic alternative to communism. We must also, by a program of international economic rehabilitation, help all free nations whose independence is strengthened to preserve their independence. The first and greatest test we face is in Greece.

Saturday, April 26, 1947

Post-Grad Course for Freudians

Its Very Involvement (A Triple Flashback) Helps Gild 'The Locket'

"THE LOCKET," a novel and frequently engrossing picture, is at the Metropolitan.

It's one of those psychological stories in which a childhood incident has twisted a young woman's life. Now that Dr. Freud's notions have percolated into a positive deluge on the screen, you should be familiar with the inevitable results of a difficult childhood.

Probably the reason we found it an engrossing puzzle that kept our mind off the front pages is that it is told in a complicated way. In fact, "The Locket" is the only film we can recall that uses a triple flashback. You have to keep your mind on who's telling what and this form of mental workout is diverting.

Gene Raymond is about to marry Laraine Day. Brian Aherne tells Raymond what he knows about Laraine and then goes into what Robert Mitchum told him (Brian). Then, knowing what Mitchum told Aherne, you follow Aherne's further recital to Raymond. Get it?

We were afraid not, but that's what happens. Sheridan Gibney, whose screen chores have included the compression of "Anthony Adverse," wrote the screen play and, it seems to us, has pulled off a neat tour de force. The story wouldn't have seemed half so original if he'd chosen to tell it in chronological order.

Laraine, you see, was an unfortunate child. Her father was an artist, hence money troubles. Mother had to work as a housekeeper to a rich family. The younger daughter of the family was Laraine's age but they weren't allowed to play together. When a birthday came "round," Laraine wasn't invited to the party and the wealthy mother takes back a locket her daughter gave Laraine (played at this age by Sharyn Moffett).

When the locket disappears, things look black for the housekeeper's daughter. It's quite clear the child stole it. But she didn't. Now, according to the followers of Dr. Freud, the child has accepted blame for a theft she didn't commit. This makes her a kleptomaniac and leads to murder, suicide and further jewel troubles for innocent people.

Mrs. Lippy's Tops Whether all these things could have happened as Gibney has so beguilingly imagined we leave to the advance readers of what is, after all, the Covered Wagon period of the mind.

The production is rather a lush job, taking you into fine mansions, front and backstairs, Artist Mitchum's struggling world of paintings that is strikingly true to life, and a period in wartime England, including the blitzed and landed gentry.

The cast is finely able, with Mrs. Leo Durocher proving she can deliver just what her curious role demands. Aherne's success with wealthy female patients is almost understandable. Mitchum makes the artist outspoken Mitchumlike and Gene Raymond is completely colorless in a colorless role. You'll be interested in Lady Wyndham. She's played by Lillian Fontaine, mother of Olivia de Havilland and Joan Fontaine.

You could do a lot worse with your time than watch these folk unlock "The Locket."

The Theater Guild announces a two-day run for "Henry V" at

LEONARD LYONS

Manhattan Memos.

New York, April 25.—In January of last year, Field Marshal Kettel, chief of the Nazi high command, sent his lawyer, Dr. Nelte, to Tom Dodd, the American prosecutor.

Kettel's message was that he felt he should die for the wrongs he had done and that he wished to make a public statement confessing his guilt. First, however, Kettel wanted Dr. Nelte to go to Hanover to discuss it with Mrs. Kettel and their daughter... Dodd provided Dr. Nelte with the necessary passes. Three days later Dr. Nelte returned, reported that the two Kettel women advised against it, and Kettel therefore did not make the statement.

During the Nuremberg trial a visiting United States admiral, who still is in the service, arrived with three aides. Later that afternoon the lawyer for

think prices will be lower than at present in six months:

1. People will simply stop buying; they can't pay present prices.
2. Production will ease shortages and bring prices down.

In a poll taken last August, the Institute asked: Do you think prices will go up in the next six months? Replies at that time: Yes...92% No...5% No Opinion...3%

Varela to Lead Group Maj. Osmond S. Varela, of the Chemical Warfare Service, will lead a discussion on "The Controversy Between Capital and Labor" tomorrow at 11 a. m. before the Fellowship Class of Chevy Chase Methodist Church.

The Gallup Poll

Public Expects Lower Prices Within the Next Six Months

By George Gallup

Princeton, N. J., April 25.—The main about the same as now. Eight per cent have no opinion.

It is also interesting to note that the better informed among those polled show a greater inclination to expect a price drop than others. Men are more inclined to look for a price drop than women. Proportionately more Republicans than Democrats expect prices to drop.

Eight months ago, 9 out of 10 among the voting public revealed a keen sense of what was to come along the price front. They said prices were due to rise.

Whether the weight of opinion is an accurate forecast in this case, only the future can show. Expectancy of a price drop does, however, produce a psychology of caution in purchases. If people think prices are going down, they are more inclined than they otherwise might be to postpone a purchase, or at least to buy very carefully.

The present survey was conducted just prior to President Truman's speech before the Nation's newspaper publishers in New York City. He said a recession threatens ahead unless prices come down. The question in today's poll: Do you think that prices, in general, will be higher, lower, or about the same SIX MONTHS FROM NOW?

Higher...22% Lower...46% About Same...24% No Opinion...8%

The voting among various groups in the population:

	Men	Women	Dem.	Rep.	High	Low
Higher	24	43	24	9	18	53
Lower	24	43	24	9	18	53
About Same	24	43	24	9	18	53
No Opinion	24	43	24	9	18	53

FOR REAL FRAGRANCE. WILKINS COFFEE! ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST!

Bennings

Havre de Grace, Md.
DEAR FOLKS:
 Derby, Freshness and Belmont candidates will try to beat a 3-year-old who is named for any of those three classics in the \$30,000 Chesapeake Stakes, the weekend feature in Maryland. The favorite, in all probability, will be Mrs. E. du Pont Wehr's Royal Governor, going away winner of last week's Chesapeake trial. This one is sharp as the proverbial tack and ready to jolt the hopes of such as Bullet Proof, Secnav, Atomic Power, Taylortack and others being pointed for the bigger 3-year-old fixtures. My pet at the moment is Bullet Proof. I'm going to take this one and if he goes well, he may be the one to beat in the Derby. A new rider may soon appear under colors for Trainer Jimmy McGee, who has the stable Shamrock Stable in his charge. The boy is Nick Shuk, Jr., a 16-year-old native of Downers Grove, which is a suburb of Chicago. Shuk has never ridden but has been galloping horses in the mornings and learning the turf business around the stables. His contract previously was held by Danny Broie, who sold it to McGee for a sizable amount. **BILL.**

- 1—Lord Hailan, Night Porter, Trilovay.
- 2—Jamesborough, Merry Elgin, Gt. Gt.
- 3—Armistice Day, Wise Sun, She's Scotch.
- 4—Woolie, Bramlette, Blue Steel.
- 5—George Case, Scholarship, Pep Well.
- 6—Bullet Proof, Royal Governor, Secnav.
- 7—Turbine, Westminster, On the River.
- 8—Romping, Leadership, Whiz Happy.

Best bet—Turbine.
Kuzma Named Coach
 Boulder, Colo., April 24 (AP).—Tom Kuzma, former All-Big Nine backfield star at the University of Michigan, today was named freshman football coach at the University of Colorado.

Havre de Grace

FIRST RACE—One mile and seventy yards. 10:00 a.m. claiming: 3-year-olds and upward.
 1—Lord Hailan (W. Dwyer) 101-101
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Coolidge Theft Earns 1-0 Victory

Calvin Coolidge's Colts combined the pitching talent of Houston (Tex.) Jones with the daring base-running of Bill Witzel and came through with a 1-0 victory over Western's Red Raiders yesterday at Coolidge.

The victory was the second straight in the interhigh league for the Colts and lifted them into first place tie with Wilson. The loss was the first for Western in two league games.

Jones, author of two no-hitters and a one-hitter last year, turned in a two-hitter yesterday that probably surpassed those three aforementioned performances.

One Reaches Second
 Only one Western player reached second, as Jones fanned 13 over the seven inning route. The only two hits out of the infield were the singles by Buddy Fies in the third and Nick Stratos in the fourth.

The defending champion, Colts garnered only four hits themselves, two by Jim Collison. But none of their hits figured in the scoring. Witzel drew a walk with two out in the fourth inning.

Double Steal
 Then, as Rod Hegarty was working a 3 and 2 count at the bat, Witzel stole second and third. As Fred Cohoon, Western's pitcher began his winding, Witzel broke for home and slid in under Stratos's tag. The pitch was called a fourth ball, Hegarty was given a walk, and the run allowed.

Cohoon's Western's lefty, turned in a fine job on the mound. He yielded five walks with the four hits, and two errors by his teammates kept him in constant hot water. But he tightened in the clutch, and in league games strangled in six innings.

Herndon, 6; Leesburg, 5
 Herndon defeated Leesburg, 6-5, yesterday at Herndon for its second straight victory against no defeats.

N. T. S., 7; Sherwood, 5
 Despite making nine errors, National Training School nine rallied in the fifth and sixth innings to erase a 5-0 lead and go on to a 7-5 victory over Sherwood High yesterday at N. T. S. "Corn" Fritter hurled four-hit ball for the victors.

Now the Poor Fish Hasn't a Chance With New Fly-Lure

San Francisco, April 25 (AP).—Pity the poor fish! Already facing wide depletion due to heavy inroads of anglers, the denizens of the deep got another blow today with the announced invention of a fly-lure that will make a fish turn cartwheels to get a nibble.

An ingenious war device was put to use in a brilliant orange fabric. A chemical process that picks up ultra-violet and active rays nearly 10 times greater than normal fabrics.

The fly was tested out above a water tank at Golden Gate Park here today and a 15-pound redfish actually leaped out of its tank trying to take the bait!

Robert and Joseph Switzer of University of California, patented the process, which the Army used in Signal Corps work.

Jamaica

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The committee also has disclosed a timetable.

WHAT—Maryland Hunt Cup Race.
WHERE—T. Y. Martin's Worthington Valley estate, Glyndon, Md.
WHEN—4 p. m. today.

that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor will head the list of society figures, diplomats, Congressmen and just plain folk who turn out annually around 25,000 strong to witness the stirring 4-mile affair over 22 oak fences.

It must be assumed that Stuart Symington Janney, Jr., will be in there with his veteran 13-year-old campaigner, Winton, striving to retire the cup by capturing the grueling test for a third straight time.

Also, it's quite probable that a Pennsylvania horse named Clifton's Duke will be around again. Last week, to the consternation of Marylanders, Clifton's Duke scored a one-length victory over Winton in the Grand National at Butler, Md. He is owned by Lawrence Jones of Philadelphia.

But the committee says it won't release the official entry list before the race, for financial reasons.

"When people read the entries and the riders in the papers," one official explained, "they don't buy our programs—which are the main source of revenue for keeping this race going."

And, unscrupulous persons have in the past printed phony programs to cut into the sale.

"Gee," one bookie joked, "they might be planning to run Man o' War in this."

This entry sales complicates things for the bookmakers. They'll have to get here early, buy a program and go to work fast.

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Janney, who again will ride Winton, seeks to duplicate Blockade's effort and keep the cup in Maryland.

Last time an "outsider" won was in 1941, when Bruyere, owned by John Strawbridge of Philadelphia, came along in the stretch to defeat Janney's aboard Vaut that day.

One thing is certain: the Duke of Windsor, once famed as a horse man, is to remain a spectator.

"Yes," he said upon arrival in Baltimore, "it would be wonderful to be riding again, but when you get to be 50 it's about time to be grounded."

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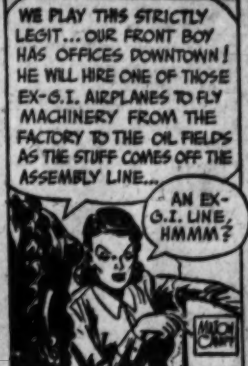
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 9—Leadership (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 10—Whiz Happy (W. Dwyer) 101-101

1-1; 4000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
 1—Lord Hailan (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 2—Jamesborough (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 3—Armistice Day (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 4—Woolie (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 5—George Case (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 6—Bullet Proof (W. Dwyer) 101-101
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 8—Romping (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 9—Leadership (W. Dwyer) 101-101
 10—Whiz Happy (W. Dwyer) 1



JOE PALOOKA



MICKEY FINN



PENNY



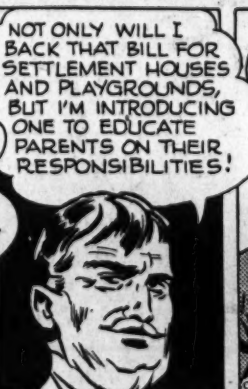
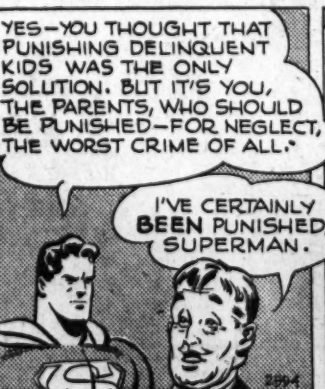
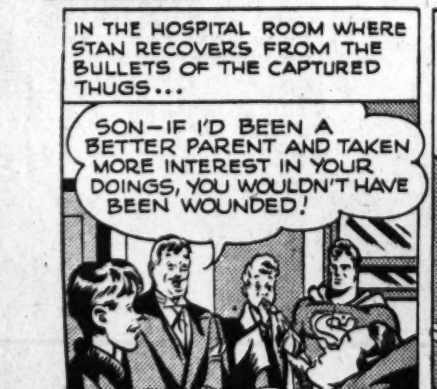
MARY WORTH



WINNIE WINKLE



SUPERMAN



DOTTY



THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

APPLIED ECONOMICS

It all started as a gag, but now three George Washington University students are looking forward to working for the Barnum & Bailey circus this summer.

They answered a help-wanted ad in "Billboard," and the circus people went along with the gag and hired them.

The instigator of the idea doesn't want his name mentioned, because he plans to be a study old lawyer some day. He thinks clients might not take too kindly to a former circus roustabout.

Arch Harrison, of 2839 27th st. n.w., is also a pre-law student, but he doesn't mind disclosure of his summer plans. (Maybe that's because his father was once a barnstorming stunt flyer with an aerial circus.)

And Bob Flanders, of 1912 G st. n.w., doesn't mind either, because he figures he might as well have a summer of fun before he settles down to the serious business of making a living. He's getting his A. B. in economics this June.

The boys hope they'll be given jobs as "barkers," but in accepting the job applications, Barnum & Bailey wrote: "Your background in economics will no doubt qualify you to dole out rations to the elephants."

Is that so, you smarties! Don't be surprised if the name of your outfit becomes "Barnum, Harrison, Flanders & Bailey" before the season is over.

MAN BITES DOG

Here's a news item. The owner of a restaurant admits the service was terrible.

She's Marjory Hendricks, who has just reopened Normandy Farms after a four-year lapse.

Everything went haywire the first couple of days, and if it wasn't the inexperienced waitresses it was the water wells caving in—or the electric ranges going Democratic or the periodic crash of dishes being broken, out in the kitchen.

Eventually, Marjory will undoubtedly report that the situation is well in hand, and service is fine again.

But I won't print that one—because that won't be news.

MISCELLANY

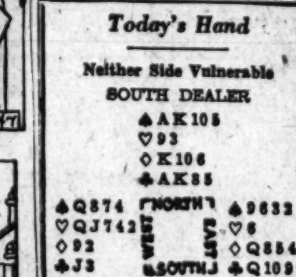
Mrs. Henry Whelan, of 3220 17th st. n.w., uses her three score and ten years of wisdom to good advantage when she observes

"The folks want me to stay in one night of the week—I think it's unfair of them to monopolize so much of a girl's time!"

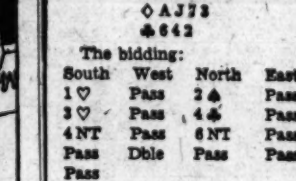
"Please observe the FOUR LINE!"

LOSERS' LAMENT
Roses are red,
Violets are blue;
Horses that lose
Are made into glue.
—Olester Edna.

Grin and Bear It



The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime



Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable

SOUTH DEALER

AK108

93

K108

AK85

Q874

Q874

Q874

Q874

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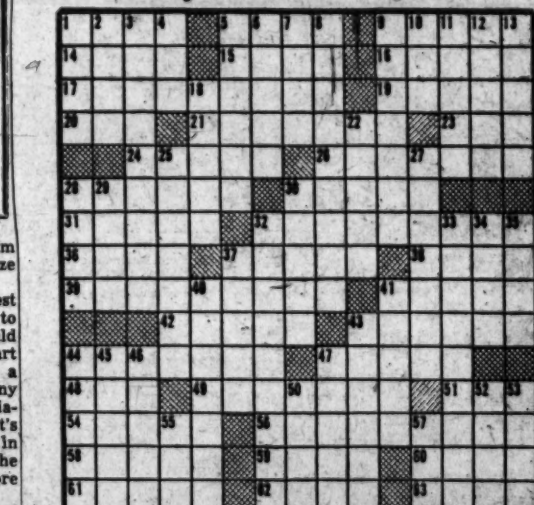
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Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Dial

2 Take out

3 Basis of agreement

4 Algerian seaport

5 Smooth

6 Profit

7 Chemical yield of crystal sugar

8 Slow music

9 Furious

10 Widow in Sicily

11 Pickwick papers

12 Lure

13 Bidale

14 Textile workers

15 Quantity added to another

16 Gaze

17 Heavy

18 Mold

19 Scope

20 Aspirant

21 Consequence

22 Claim

23 All

24 Argument

25 Poker stake

26 Certify accounts

27 Corner

28 Huntsman

29 Pitch a baseball

30 Morning service

31 Fishermen's rowboats

32 Punish

33 Loose again

34 Parish slowly

35 City in Sicily

36 Card

37 Carol island

38 Named

39 Supernatural

40 being

41 Measure

42 Mezzure

43 Toboggans

44 Vultures

45 Arabian seaport

46 Give temporary use

47 Cheer

48 Editor's dollar

49 Madonna

50 Curia's daughter

51 Glee

52 Temporary

53 Cheer

54 Editor's dollar

55 Madonna

56 Curia's daughter

57 Glee

58 Temporary

59 Cheer

60 Editor's dollar

61 Madonna

62 Curia's daughter

63 Glee

64 Temporary

65 Cheer

66 Editor's dollar

67 Madonna

68 Curia's daughter

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159 Glee

160 Temporary

161 Cheer

162 Editor's dollar

163 Madonna

164 Curia's daughter

165 Glee

166 Temporary

167 Cheer

168 Editor's dollar

169 Madonna

170 Curia's daughter

TERRY AND THE PIRATES



WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER



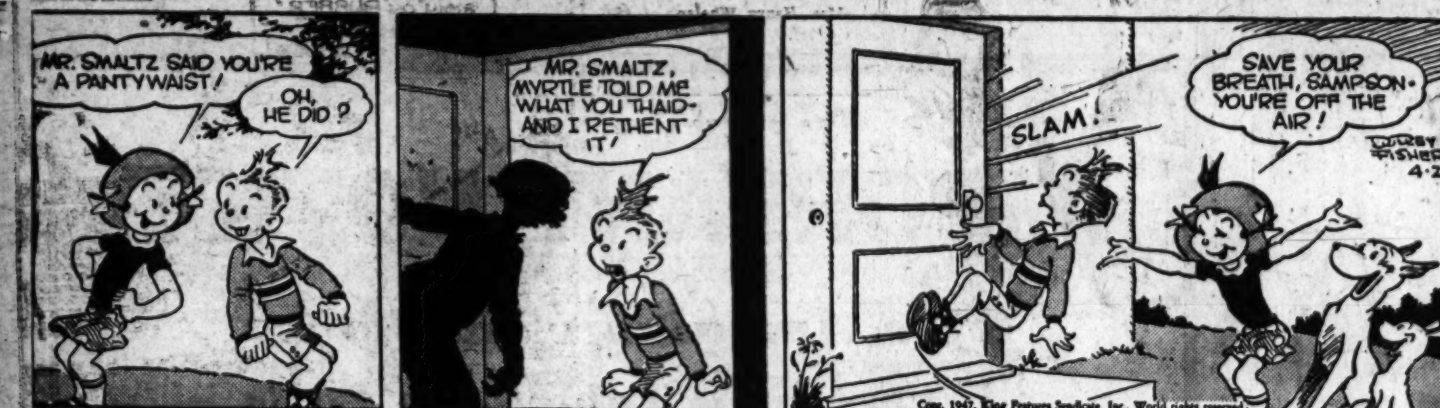
DIXIE DUGAN



DONALD DUCK



MYRTLE



OZARK IKE



MARK TRAIL



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, April 26, 1947

WMAZ	WRC	WOL	WINX	WWDC	WTOF
630	980	1260	1340	1450	1500
News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Parade, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Willis, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8 8:30, Bill Hanson, 6:05, 9	News, 6, 6:30, 7 7:30, 8 Brown, 6:03-9:30	News, 6, 7, 8 Hugh Gould, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9	Homestead, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45 News, 6:30, 7, 7:30 8:15	Cora Scaevall, 5:30 5:45; News, 6-6:30 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 Hins, 7:45, 9
9:00 Wake Up and Smile 1:15 National Children's 3:30 Frantic 4:45 Calling All Girls 6:00 Your Home Beautiful 1:15 Bible Messages 3:30 Bud Ward 4:45	Good star Dream House Coffee With Congress (Rep. P. B. Herman) Frank Marshall Adventures of Archie Andrews Teentime's Show Smiley Ed McConnell 4:45	Musical Clock with Art Brown Harleigh: News Singing Strings Married for Life Junior Sports Quiz 4:45	News; Off the Record Top Tune Time News; Music Hall Tues on Trial School News Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee 4:45	Prosebud Jr. Chorus Tales and Tunes Teatime Bop Tues on Trial School News Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee 4:45	Maloney Radio News Youth Talk, a Stand Columbia Record Shop Quizdown Harry Lee Taylor Adventures' Club 4:45
11:00 News, Evans 1:15 Sweet Swing 3:30 American Farmer 4:45	News; D. Brinkley Consumer Time Novellette Look To This Day 4:45	Pre-Arte Quartet Flight Into the Past 4:45	NEWS ROUNDUP Midway Star Time Boyd Raaburn The Latin Touch 4:45	Phil Harris Show Decision Now News; King's Men Tin Pan Alley 4:45	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood Grand Central County Fair 4:45
1:00 Youth Aids Gov't 1:15 News; Evans 1:45 Sweet Swing 3:30 Your Town Speaks 4:45	Farm, Home Hour Veterans Advisor Elmer Peterson Boys & Girls Week The Rhythms Drake Relays 4:45	News; Sports Bonds for Bonds Ray Robbin's Orch. Bob Chatter's Orch. Easy Listening 4:45	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments News; Show Time All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45	Grand Central County Fair You're the Top You're the Top 4:45
3:00 Speaking of Songs 1:15 Equal Rights 3:30 Ted Strayer 4:45	Detroit Symphony Orch. Sports Parade 4:45	News; Two for Two Sports Parade 4:45	News; Broadway Bandwagon All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45	Band of the Day Tips on Tables News; Parade of Hits Parade of Hits 4:45	Moondial Matinee (Gallagher) All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45
4:00 Excelsior Handicap 1:15 Stars in Afternoon 3:30 Paul Kelly 4:45	Doctors, Then and Now Drake Relays 4:45	Excelsior Handicap Morris Orch. Williston College Choir 4:45	News; Music Hall For Your Approval Challengers Nelson Ball 4:45	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45	Cross Section, USA Adventures in Science Embassy Row 4:45
5:00 Saturday Concert 1:15 Sports 1:45 Harry Winger 3:30 Voice of Business 4:45	Edward Tomlinson Art Mooney & Orch. Drake Relays King Cole Trio 4:45	For Your Approval Challengers Nelson Ball 4:45	News; Music Hall For Your Approval Challengers Nelson Ball 4:45	Band of the Day Tips on Tables News; Parade of Hits Parade of Hits 4:45	Philadelphia Orch. All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman 4:45
6:00 Evans; First Call 1:15 Sports 1:45 Harry Winger 3:30 Voice of Business 4:45	News; Left Eld Tyner Time Tropicals; Burman Federal Diary 4:45	Symphony Hall Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert 4:45	NEWS ROUNDUP Midway Star Time Boyd Raaburn The Latin Touch 4:45	Music for You Sports; News Keep Well 4:45	5 O'Clock Show Curtain Going Up Top Talent 4:45
7:00 Voice of Business 1:15 Living Tunes 3:30 Music Library 4:45	Matchless Service Time Curtain Time 4:45	News; Warner Man Behind the Band Sports, Brundage Florence LaGuardia 4:45	News; Parade of Hits Special Broadcast of 4:45	Bible Quiz John W. Vandercook Labor Arbitration 4:45	Dale With Jerry Joan Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch. 4:45
8:00 Hollywood Open House 1:15 Deal in Crime 3:30 Gangbusters 4:45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences 4:45	News; Warner Man Behind the Band Sports, Brundage Florence LaGuardia 4:45	News; Parade of Hits Special Broadcast of 4:45	Bible Quiz John W. Vandercook Labor Arbitration 4:45	Dale With Jerry Joan Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch. 4:45
9:00 Gangbusters 1:15 Murder and Mr. Malone 3:30 Professor Quiz 4:45	Your Hit Parade Can You Top This 4:45	The Mighty Casey High Adventure 4:45	News; Parade of Hits Special Broadcast of 4:45	Bible Quiz John W. Vandercook Labor Arbitration 4:45	Dale With Jerry Joan Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch. 4:45
10:00 Professor Quiz 1:15 Haystack Woodson 3:30 Haystack Woodson 4:45	Judy Canova Grand Ole Opr'y 4:45	Chicago Theater Here's to Veterans Music for Dreaming 4:45	News; Parade of Hits Special Broadcast of 4:45	Bible Quiz John W. Vandercook Labor Arbitration 4:45	Dale With Jerry Joan Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch. 4:45
11:00 Evans, News 1:15 Hour of Dreams 3:30 Lee Doyles Ray Michael 4:45	News; Music Religion in News Our Foreign Policy 4:45	Voice of Washington Korn's a-Krackin' Dance Music 4:45	News; Sports Dance Party 4:45	1450 Club Jackson Lowe Dance Party 4:45	News; Calmar, Vickers Sports, McDonald Moondial Eddie Gallagher 4:45

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

What's Wrong With Summer Vacations?—local high school and college students. WTOP—9:15 a. m.
Representative Peto Jarmen at breakfast host to Bill Hanson. WRC—9:30 a. m.
"Sleeping Beauty" is dramatized. WTOP—11:05 a. m.
Ralph Bellamy stars in "Baby Sitter." WTOP—12 noon.
Drake Relays described by Bill Stern. WRC—2:45, 4:30 and 5:30 p. m.
John Powell's Symphony in A has air premiere by Detroit Symphony. WRC—3 p. m.
FM broadcasting is discussed by Bill Heller, executive director of the FM Association. WMAZ—4:45 p. m.
Excelsior Handicap. WMAZ—4:30 p. m.
Penn Relays. WMAZ—4:30 p. m.
Dr. Harlow Shapley of Science Service and Harvard Observatory, discusses latest scientific developments. WTOP—4:30 p. m.
Premiere performance of "Concerto for Viola and Orchestra" by Stanley Bate, played by Emanuel Vardi and ABC Orchestra.

WQQW	WINX-FM	WASH-FM
7:00 a. m. Good Morning Music 8:55 a. m. News 9:00 a. m. Adventures in Research 9:15 a. m. "Naturally Speaking" 9:30 a. m. Franz Schubert's Illn. 10:00 a. m. Sibyllus (7)	11:00 a. m. Collector's Corner 11:30 a. m. Hoagy Carmichael 11:45 a. m. Instrumentally Yours 12 noon Streiber's "Capriccio" 1:00 p. m. News Roundup 1:15 p. m. French Folk Music	1:30 p. m. Paris Premiere 1:45 p. m. Here's to Veterans 2:00 p. m. Familiar Music; News 3:00 p. m. Thompson's "Tomb of Freedom"

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.
WWDC-FM duplicates WWDC programs between 7:30 and 11 p. m., except for hits game at 1:55 p. m. and music at 8:35 p. m.
WASH-FM operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Weather, 2:55, 7:55, 11. News, 4:15. British News, 7:30, 9:30. Mus., 8, 5:15, 5:30, 6, 7, 7:45, 8, 9, 9:40.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Joy of old age

There really is no tragedy in being old and gray . . . And wondering how soon the night will draw the shades of day . . . Old people have their memories . . . Of silver and of gold . . . That are their own exclusively . . . To have and always hold . . . The memory of childhood with . . . Its laughter and its tears . . . And all the strange and funny things . . . Of adolescent years . . . The trials of a marriage but . . . The comfort of it all . . . And then the pride and happiness . . . Of children growing tall . . . And so there is no tragedy . . . In being old and gray . . . But only joy in having time . . . To dream of yesterday.

Reader Service

Teach yourself to TYPE

A Valuable Asset

It pays to know how to type—whether you're in school, at home or on the job. Even if you're not concerned with earning a living, there are themes and letters to write, recipes to copy—dozens of occasions when the typewriter would come in handy.

Before you can call yourself a good typist, however, you have to learn the mechanics of typing English—rules of punctuation, centering, spacing. Then you're ready to try your hand at letter-writing.

It's easy to learn how to type with the help of our Reader Service booklet No. 13.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "Touch Typewriting Self-Taught" to The Washington Post, Reader Service, 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 13.

It's About Time

By Delores Boland

It's About Time to recover odd cushions in this effective fashion. Cut material for cover larger than cushion, to form a deep border. Seam edges. Stitch center to fit cushion. Insert zipper in back of center sections, so cushion can be removed with ease.

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

4	2	8	5	3	6	4	2	7	5	3	4	6	4	6
Y	O	Y	L	T	A	O	P	A	O	H	U	H		
8	4	3	8	2	7	5	8	3	4	2	8	5		
O	R	E	A	T	D	V	U	Y	J	I	H	E		
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M	A	A	O	V	L	P	E	E	B	I	P			
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Just Hearsay

Don't you like my sister any more?

Small-Fry Circus Party



By Charlotte Adams

It's spring—and that means that the circus may be just around the corner . . . So it's fun to give a circus party for the youngsters. Though you really needn't confine such a party to the spring. Children like a circus party any time.

The decorations are easy and fun to make. If by any lucky chance you have, or can borrow, some little china clowns use them to decorate the edge of the plate on which the piece de resistance of the meal rests—a beautiful big cake.

You can make a beautiful clown to preside over the occasion—his body, arms and cap being made of the same type of paper cup, and his head, of a Christmas tree ball, with a fine clown face painted on it. He's fun to make and he's mighty cute when finished!

But don't forget a "party" to a child is what there is to eat. Many times, with fine games going on over which I'd spend considerable thought, I've had a small fry side up to me and say, "When is the party?" and I knew that really that meant the ice cream and cake.

CIRCUS PARTY MENU

Creamed Chicken in Patty Shells
Raw vegetables to eat "as is"
Bread and Butter Sandwiches
Chocolate Ice Cream
Frosted Angel Food Cake
FROSTED ANGEL FOOD CAKE
 ¾ cup sifted cake flour
 1¼ cups sifted granulated sugar
 1 cup egg whites (8 to 10 egg whites)

¼ teaspoon salt
 1 teaspoon cream of tartar
 1 teaspoon vanilla
 ¼ teaspoon almond extract

Sift flour once, measure, add one half cup sugar, and sift together four times. Beat egg whites and salt with rotary egg beater or flat wire whisk. When foamy, add cream of tartar and continue beating until egg whites are stiff enough to hold up in peaks, but not dry. Add remaining three quarters cup sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time, beating with rotary egg beater or whisk after each addition until sugar is just blended. Fold in flavoring. Then sift about one quarter cup flour over mixture and fold in lightly. Repeat until all is used. Turn into ungreased 9-inch angel food pan. Cut gently through batter with knife to remove air bubbles. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees) about 30 minutes. Remove from oven and invert pan 1 hour, or until cold. Before spreading with light-colored icing, gently rub crust from top and sides of cake.

STRAWBERRY ICING
 2 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
 Dash of salt
 2 teaspoons lemon juice
 ¼ cup crushed or sieved quick-frozen or fresh strawberries
 Add 2 cups sugar, salt and lemon juice to crushed fruit, mixing well. Makes seven-eighths cup icing, or enough to cover top and sides of angel cake thinly.

But Freud Disciple Blames 'Moms,' Too
'Pops' Held Largely at Fault For Making Millions Psychos

By Marguerite Young

"Pop"—the timid or tyrannical father—contributes much to the disarming prevalence of psychoneurosis in the United States. Dr. Johan W. H. van Ophujsen, psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, asserted recently in an interview.

Dr. van Ophujsen, who worked with the late Sigmund Freud and helped to start psychoanalytic practice in the Netherlands, took issue sharply with some American experts who, he said, told half the story in blaming "Mom" for psychoneurotic symptoms that made millions of men unfit to bear arms.

"Mom-ism"—the name given by Dr. Edward A. Strecker, Philadelphia psychiatrist, to dooming and dominating mothers—aptly pictured part of the disorder's causation. Dr. van Ophujsen granted. But there is another part—"Pop-ism," or feeble or harsh fathering—which must not be glossed over, he warned. The Holland-born physician has had an opportunity to study Americans closely while practicing his profession in New York in the last 12 years. As a teacher at the New York Psychoanalytic Institute he has trained many American psychoanalysts.

Blames Weak Fathers

Men who failed as soldiers are almost invariably found to have lacked psychologically sound paternal authority, Dr. van Ophujsen said, drawing on his experience as consultant to the Veterans Administration in New York. The same thing is true of the boys and girls who are today's delinquents, he added.

Yet paternal influence determines even more decisively than maternal tutelage the child's future social behavior, the physician held.

Dr. van Ophujsen distinguished clearly between "fathers" and "pops." Fathers pilot their sons and daughters to personal and social responsibility with reasoned correction and praise, he said, imparting self-discipline by example. Fortunately, he added, such fathers are in a majority.

Common 'Pops' Types

He described several common types of "pops." There is the autocrat who barricades himself behind the newspaper and seldom condescends to answer a question at the table. And the ne'er-do-well who comes home after a few drinks to pick a quarrel. More numerous are retreating "pops." These are the ones whose only reason for being seems to be to make money. Here is the busi-

ness man who dominates a large office but when asked by his wife to speak to Tommy about his school work, sputters, at a loss, "Why bother me? That's your job!"

Dr. van Ophujsen criticized some "Pops" as "assistant moms." They act as if "Mom," who works in an office, were neglecting her home and children, and so he has to sacrifice himself. If "Mom" overworks, "Pop" does not wake her. He takes over and bathes the baby himself. And at night when he gets home he dons an apron and starts supper, refusing to give over when "Mom" does return ten minutes late. The switched parental roles confuse the young child, who regards his father as the strongest man on earth. Seeing omnipotence in apron strings hurts the child more than being deprived of his mother's attention, Dr. van Ophujsen cautioned.

Mishandling the relationships, "Pop" often gets surprising results. If he is tyrannical, the mother may fight back, and frequently she loses interest in the child, who then becomes a law unto himself. If, on the other hand, the mother lets the child take sides with her against the father, the child grows so passive and subservient as to provoke his playmates to jump on him.

Father's Role Vital

The vague "Pop's" child, with hardly any paternal limitations, develops an exaggerated conscience. This strict "inner father" drives him to acts of self-punishment. Overconstrained, he grows up lacking manliness and independent judgment—a poor specimen particularly for citizenship in a democracy, Dr. van Ophujsen said.

Americans seem often to ignore the father's role—as though the family were entirely the mother's creation, Dr. van Ophujsen asserted. The modern father's role merits much further scientific study, and fuller public understanding of it will certainly make families happier, Dr. Ophujsen concluded.

Fairy Tale Frocks



4719 SIZES 2-10

By Anne Adams

Right out of a story book—a dainty little dirndl! Pattern 4719 with scalloped, lace-edged sleeves and yoke, and beading at waist is adorable enough for a princess!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions. Pattern 4719 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 frock takes 1¾ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, Pattern Dept., 243 W. 17th St., New York 11, N.Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.



"She says we're two seconds off and she's afraid some friend will miss hearing 'My True Story' Monday . . ."

Listen to "MY TRUE STORY" at 10:00 A. M. WMAL Monday through Friday, Presented by Libby, McNeill & Libby

Susie Q



"Where have you been? Your horse has been back for hours!"

Ask Anne—Your Questions On Homemaking

Please tell me how to take white spots out of mahogany trays and table tops. The spots were caused by spilled water or tea. A.G.M.

If the surface is waxed, remove the old wax with liquid wax and apply a fresh coat. For other finishes, rub with rottenstone or powdered pumice and raw or boiled linseed oil, in the direction of the grain. Or rub lightly with a cloth dampened in water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Or rub with oil of peppermint on a damp cloth. Rub dry and polish.

Could you advise me as to how to go about having a song I have written copyrighted and possibly published? M.L.L.

The mere printing of a song does not constitute publishing. Getting the song performed, from coast to coast, is a specialized art. Getting a publisher to accept a song is a problem. You may be interested in a comparatively new organization which confines its activities exclusively to songs written by new writers. Write Song Hit Guild, Inc., 7900 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood, 46, Calif., for full information.

I would like to know if anyone has crochet directions for a rose (openwork medallion) by Alice Brooks of the Post Arts Department. The number is 5744. The pattern has been discontinued since its publication some four or five years ago. E.G.

Would like to know how I can remove blood stains from a green blazer bag and shoes. On Easter, I boiled eggs in a new aluminum kettle and it turned black. How can I get that to shine once more? W.E.F.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 405, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

AN interesting New York Washington dinner was given the other evening at the Carlton for Mrs. Mary Agnes Hamilton, visiting member of the British Foreign Office in charge of the American press. Slender, dynamic Mrs. Hamilton belongs to the Labor Party, is a former Member of Parliament, and in her present job is known and liked by every American newsmen to whom she has held out a helping hand in England.

Cohorts for Mrs. Hamilton at dinner the other evening were New York editor of the Reader's Digest, Stanley High, and charming Washington hostess Mrs. Atherton Richards. After Mr. High's speech of welcome, which didn't omit to mention what Americans think of English coffee and what the English think of American tea, Mrs. Hamilton spoke vividly and frankly about life in England today. The picture described was not pretty, but the united determination to improve it was inspiring. Mrs. Hamilton remarked that in spite of the normal grouching of the British people over the Labor government's drastic economic measures, the party hasn't lost a single by-election since it came to power.

WHEN popular Mrs. Phillips Russell Lewis, granddaughter of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, marries Air Corps Col. Robert Fulton today at Andrews Field she will acquire three stepdaughters—twins of 13 and a baby of 2. With her own 6-year-old daughter and 4-year-old son, the joint family of five children creates quite a problem in their present house-hunting.

APPROPRIATELY enough, beautiful, brunette Mrs. Benjamin Kittredge won the portrait to be painted by Alfred Jonnaux as his contribution to the April in Paris ball which benefited the St. Lo Hospital. Mrs. Kittredge is in a lucky streak, because only a fortnight ago she also won an electric refrigerator.

Winners of the dancing contest, in which the Senator was just trying out his recently operated knee, were the attractive and popular J. William Fulbright!

START to take language lessons and end up with a delightful art exhibition in your own home! That's exactly what blue-eyed Mrs. Abram S. Dewitt has done. Particularly interested in things Russian, she began to study the language with gentle Mrs. Boris Mestchersky. Either Mrs. Hewitt was a very good pupil or she brought teacher a big red apple every day because it wasn't long before she was invited to the Mestchersky's home in Georgetown.

There Mrs. Hewitt "discovered" and fell in love with Mr. Mestchersky's fascinating paintings and asked to exhibit them in her house in California st. A cocktail party the other afternoon opened the exhibition which was arranged with all the finesse that a gallery could produce. Each picture, project for fresco, or bit of fresco was individually lighted and charmingly displayed.

Mr. Mestchersky paints in the modern manner with a restraint which perfectly harmonizes modern technique with the spirit of his religious and classical subjects. Interesting and lovely is his frequent use of an off-shade of pink which on his brush gains a surprising strength, especially in a vigorous painting of Colorado horses against a background of their native mountains. Mr. Mestchersky wasn't in Colorado by accident. His war service was teaching Russian in a Navy school there.

'Cave Dwellers' Plan Contest in Dancing Finesse

A spirited rumba and tango contest among members of the Cave Dwellers Club has been arranged for Tuesday's session at the Wash Club, 1523 22d st. n.w. The merry-makers will be judged for their finesse in dancing by Mrs. Clyde Parker, Stuart Smith and Miss Linda Verrill.

The club's dance committee consists of Edward Dougherty, Miss Mary Elinor Gass, Miss Agnes Shapter, Gerard Pucci, Maj. James Loughran and Miss Ella Harline.

A new series of six Tuesday dancing classes will be held in May and June under tutelage of Carmine Oddone. The club has been meeting for bridge and is now planning a group of summer swimming parties.

Correct Blanket Hanging

So that your best woolen blanket will dry with even hems after laundering, do this: Rather than using clothespins, fold the blanket over a clothesline wrapped with a clean cloth. If possible, use two parallel lines, which give better circulation. In either case, keep turning and shaking until blanket is dry.

No Snap Imprint

When ironing, prevent the imprint of hidden snaps from appearing on the face of the fabric by using heavy padding underneath the snap. Place paper over the fabric while pressing the hidden snap.

On the National and Local Club Fronts

Democrats Plan Teen Tea-Dance

By Genevieve Reynolds

BENEFITS, elections and garden tours keep feminine clubdom on the qui vive. Looks as if every organization in town is raising money for some cause or entertaining visiting college heads. Between tea and dinners they gather for luncheon speaking.

This afternoon the Woman's National Democratic Club will stage its annual spring benefit to swell the growing clubhouse renovation fund. This year it will be a gala tea dance for the teenagers, 4 to 7 p. m. in the clubhouse. The First Lady heads the list as honorary chairman of patronesses, and Mrs. Kenneth Royall is honorary chairman of the benefit. Cochairmen for the benefit are Mrs. LaMar Caudle and Mrs. Paul Porter.

Mrs. Curtis Shears, past president, chairmans the hostess committee, composed of Mrs. Tom Clark, Mrs. Robert Hannegan, Mrs. Clinton Anderson, Mrs. William L. Clayton, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor, Mrs. William H. Davis, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. A. S. "Mike" Monroey, Mrs. Edward B. Meigs, Mrs. C. Leslie Glenn, Mrs. Meade Fletcher, Jr., Mrs. Leslie Bliffe, Mrs. Fred W. Morrison, Mrs. William Jennings Price, Mrs. Philip F. Dodson, Mrs. Julien Friant, Mrs. Bates Warren, Mrs. Loren Johnson, Mrs. James L. Houghteling, Mrs. Millard Tydings and Mrs. W. John Kenney.

Cochairmen of the ticket committee are Mrs. Erland H. Hedrick, Mrs. B. Braxton Jones and Mrs. Jackson C. Davis. Mrs. St. George L. Sioussat is in charge of refreshments.

Pretty Miss Mimi Clark and Rose Caudle head the floor committee, and Miss Meredith Howard, chairman of junior hostesses, will have as her committee assistants Miss Patricia Polk Morgan, Miss Agnes Devereux, Miss Patty Warden, Miss Marie Lacoste, Miss Judy Snowden, Gregory Stone,

Austin H. Morgan, Rodriguez

Nerny and W. L. Richardson.

Bob Knight's orchestra will provide the dance tunes.

Hoosier Is Candidate For Head of D. A. R.

A HOOSIER, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, will be a candidate for the presidency-general, Daughters of the American Revolution. She will fill the vacancy created by the death of Mrs. John Logan Marshall of Clemson, S. C.

Registrar-general and a member of the executive DAR administration, Mrs. O'Byrne has been a member of the DAR since 1910. She has served as organizing regent and honorary regent of her chapter, State regent of Indiana, vice president-general, national chairman of the good citizenship pilgrimage committee and national chairman of the resolutions committee.

In announcing that she had accepted the call to succeed Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. O'Byrne asserted, "It is the duty of every DAR member to accept responsibility and to serve the organization to the best of her ability."

Mrs. Rex Rhoades of this city will run for the post of treasurer-general on Mrs. O'Byrne's ticket.

A rival ticket, headed by Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove of Newburgh, N. Y., also includes a Washington woman, Mrs. Carroll Haig, who is running for first vice president-general.

Elections will take place when the DAR holds its fifty-sixth Continental Congress here May 19-24. Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge of Athens, Ga., now president-general, is ineligible for reelection.

Washington Pilot Club Installs New Officers

Mrs. Mary Malone Moore was installed as new president of Washington Pilot Club at a recent meeting. Others who took office with her include Lois White, first vice president; Ina Russell Stacy, second vice president; Elizabeth Small, recording secretary; Mary Kate Myers, corresponding secretary, and Opal Sherwood, treasurer. New members of the board of directors are Helen Cunningham, Isabelle Robison, Roby Gibson, Georgina Havelana, Julia Pepper and May Thompson.

Louise Malone was recently elected president of Epsilon Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi Sorority. Other new officers include Rita Scorer, vice president; Florence Foster, corresponding secretary; Dorothy Rodgers, recording secretary; Barbara Thompson, treasurer; Eleanor Chambers, council representative, and Bo Lee, council alternate. Miss Alma Barry is continuing as director.

Mrs. Fred H. Magruder was re-elected regent of Erasmus Perry Chapter, DAR, at a recent meeting. Also elected were Mrs.

Clarence A. Reed, vice regent;

Mrs. George L. Clark, recording

secretary; Miss Ethel Barber,

corresponding secretary; Miss

Mildred Getty, treasurer; Mrs.

Eloa G. Salisbury, registrar; Mrs.

Thomas B. Penick, chaplain,

and Mrs. Howard Griffith, co-

chaplain. Miss Frances Miller

was appointed flag custodian.

Washing Made Easier

In any home, keeping necessities together in a prelaundrying kit or cabinet saves steps and minutes when it comes time to use the washer. It should include a soft brush for rubbing suds into extra soiled collars, cuffs, blanket bindings and the like, stain removers, mending paraphernalia, a measuring cup and a flower sprinkler or a whisk broom for moistening clothes before ironing.

Easy Does It

Most women agree that no part of ironing is quite so tedious as the sheets and tablecloths. That is the testimony of those who iron by hand. Women who use ironers report differently. The big heated ironing surface makes short work of it all. The pressure exerted automatically by the ironer gives a finish far beyond the muscular ability of anyone ironing by hand.

BE SMART



This season cottons are going to be much in evidence for dress-up occasions. You'll meet chambray, poplin, broadcloth and other beautiful qualities—often so highly mercurized they have a silk-like sheen. They take to braiding and other ornamentation with great success.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Fire, Ambulance and Police
Emergency Telephone Calls

Due to the telephone strike, operators may not be available to assist on calls for fire, ambulance and police. The public is requested to remember these directions during the emergency:

WASHINGTON

To Report a Fire DIAL Hobart 1616
 To Call the Police DIAL National 3313
 To Call the Park Police DIAL District 1400
 To Call an Ambulance DIAL Hobart 3322

MARYLAND

FIRE, AMBULANCE OR POLICE
 Bradley-Oliver-Wisconsin DIAL Oliver 3205
 Hyattsville-Union-Warfield DIAL Union 1122
 Olympic-Pleasant DIAL Pleasant 1122
 Tower DIAL Tower 5151
 Shepherd-Sligo-Silver Spring DIAL Shepherd 3200
 Marlboro DIAL Marlboro 3417
 Rockville DIAL Rockville 2345
 Greenbelt DIAL Greenbelt 2011

ALL NON-DIAL (MANUAL) TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Flash Your Receiver Hook Up and Down Slowly and Report the Emergency.

PLEASE CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE

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